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Wednesday, May 23, 1990  
Jyaishta 2, 1912 (Saka)

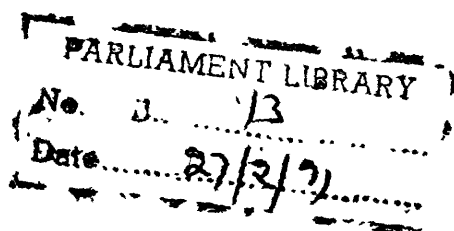
# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

**Second Session**  
**(Ninth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते



**(Vol. VI contains Nos. 41 to 50)**

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

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*Wednesday, May 23, 1990/Jyaistha 2,  
1912 (Saka)*

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*The Lok Sabha met at*

*Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

#### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

#### **Rationalisation of Industrial Relations Laws**

\*944. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:  
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to  
state:

(a) the main drawbacks identified in the  
process of rationalisation of the existing  
industrial relations laws;

(b) whether any timeframe has been  
laid down to complete the exercise and bring  
forward legislation before Parliament; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND  
WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):  
(a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of  
the House.

#### STATEMENT

The main drawbacks in the industrial  
relations laws as identified by the National

Commission on Labour and various Com-  
mittees include lack of provisions relating to  
recognition of trade union for the purpose of  
collective bargaining; multiplicity of unions;  
role of non-workmen in the functioning of  
trade unions; ineffectiveness of adjudication  
system, etc.

2. The subject was discussed at the  
29th Session of the Indian Labour Confer-  
ence on April 21 and 22, 1990. In pursuance  
of its recommendations, a bipartite Commit-  
tee under the chairmanship of Shri G.  
Ramanujam, President, Indian National  
Trade Union Congress, comprising repre-  
sentatives of central trade union and em-  
ployers' organisations has since been con-  
stituted on 8 May, 1990 to formulate specific  
proposals for a new Industrial Relations Law.  
The Committee has been requested to sub-  
mit its report to the Government by 31 July,  
1990.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir,  
there have been moves in the past to provide  
for a compulsory recognition to Unions. At  
present, I believe, this is merely covered by  
a code of discipline, which governs it on the  
basis of a tripartite agreement between the  
Government, employees' associations and  
the Unions. But this is not binding by law nor  
is it necessarily binding on any individual  
employer.

May I know what is the attitude of the  
Government in regard to compulsory recog-  
nition of Unions to be made binding by law  
and whether such a provision is proposed to  
be made in the contemplated Bill on Indus-  
trial Relations?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr.  
Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member goes through

the reply, he would find it clearly stated there in that a decision to constitute a bipartite committee had been taken in the Indian Labour Conference held recently on the 21st and 22nd of this month. It has happened for the first time that the decision to constitute a committee has been taken in the ILC itself. Both sides have agreed to discuss the matter under the chairmanship of Shri Ramanujam, and he is supervising the whole matter. A time-limit has been fixed and the committee has to submit its report to the Government by the 31st July, 1990. In the meantime, the Government is considering to withdraw all those industrial relation laws which are controversial. We would take a final decision on the basis of suggestions we receive in this regard. Nothing can be said at this stage.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:** Hon. Minister, it means that you do not have your own views in this regard. If you have same ideas, you should express and share them with us, so that we may be able to know your stand. We are not aware of your own views in this regard.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, Scindiaji wanted to know as to what were the hurdles, what were the apparent drawbacks. In this connection, I would like to submit only this much that the trade union acts were enacted in 1926 and Industrial Dispute Act in 1947.

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:** I am referring to compulsory recognition.

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** I am coming to that also.

All these acts were passed in 1926 and in 1947. Later in 1978 and 1988, it was on two occasions that Bills to that effect were introduced in the House. They were considered to be controversial; as it involved the matter of recognition, ineffectiveness of adjudication and direct reference. All these things came up. Now, under the present circumstances, when a bipartite committee has already been constituted which has met

once, I think it would amount to interference in the work of the committee, if the Government gives some advice on its own.

[English]

**SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:** Government is committed to introducing a Bill before the end of the Session, on workers' participation in management. It is understood that for workers' participation in management you are adopting the secret ballot procedure for choosing the representatives. But even today, for recognition of unions, the verification procedure is operative. This is dichotomy. As you know, the multiplicity of unions is the bane of trade unions. That is the inherent weakness. The secret ballot is the only solution. I would like to know from the Government what effective steps does the Government propose to take to remove the dichotomy, viz. that on the one hand you are using secret ballot procedures, or proposing to use secret ballot procedures for choosing a representative of the workers on management, and on the other, this verification procedures continues. What steps are you taking to remove this dichotomy, and to ensure adoption of secret ballot procedure for recognition of unions also?

[Translation]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Sir, the Government is committed to choose the workers' representatives through secret ballot, and the Government is going to introduce a Bill seeking the workers' participation in management. This Bill seeks to make that provision. Recently a meeting of Parliamentary Consultative Committee was held and some more suggestions were given. An important suggestion that has been received is that in respect of recognition, a separate Bill should be brought forward in the House. It should make the provision of granting recognition to the trade unions through secret ballot. On the other day, when there was a discussion on the ministry, I had raised the matter with Shri Kumaramangalam and an exhaustive discussion took place on this issue. So the matter is under the considera-

tion of Government. The Government is examining it.

[English]

SHRI A. K. ROY: Our discussion in the House should not be considered as an interference with the right of the Committee that has been formed under Mr. Ramanujam. We all desire to give our suggestions to enrich it, as we are not participants in that Conference. Two things are inter-related, as my colleague has said. One is the recognition of the representative union, for bargaining purposes; and the other is labour participation in management. Both aim at social justice and productivity. This is the common aim of both. I was told that the Ramanujam Committee will give the report by 31st July.

In this Session itself, the hon. Labour Minister wants to bring forward a Bill for labour participation in the Management. I do not know how these two things can be reconciled because both the things are common. Now I would like to give a suggestion. There should be one union for one industry. It is just like our Parliament. In Parliament, there are so many parties. We all come here according to our strength. The majority party forms the Government; the minority party sits in the Opposition. So long as we do not do that, that is one union for one industry, it is not possible to do it. There should be a proportional representation that is so many unions should be there. Then people will vote and in proportion of their votes, their representatives will be there. In this way, those unions which come in a majority in that proportion, they will participate in the Management. Does the Government have any such scheme or was such a thing discussed in the Labour Conference?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Shri A. K. Roy is right. Two things require consideration first, there are a number of small trade unions under the banner of a trade union and the agreement is applicable only to those trade unions which have signed it. That is the

problem the trade union, as well as the management are facing at present. As per the existing laws, any person having the support of seven workers can form a trade union. But the Bill which was presented here in 1988 contained the provision of the support of 10 per cent of workers. There was also a suggestion of a bargaining council which may be having proportional representation of all the trade unions in it and any agreement signed by it and the conclusions arrived at ultimately should be applicable to all of them. All such proposals had come up. As I have already submitted that at this stage, it is very difficult for the Government to say anything in this regard. However, all these proposals under the consideration of the committee.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: I would like to make a submission to the hon. Minister that a Bill in regard to the labour participation is proposed to be introduced in the House seeking to make the provision of electing the labour representatives through secret ballot. Though the Government intends to include the actual representatives of the labour for the purpose of their participation in management with a view to arrive at a settlement regarding the demands of the workers but real representatives of workers do not get an opportunity or do not have a say. So the very purpose of giving them participation in the management will be defeated and remain meaningless. I would like to make a submission to the hon. Minister that it is not a matter related to any committee but to the genuine interest of the Government. Is the Government going to accept the point of electing the representatives through secret ballot and granting recognition to the trade unions. Another issue related to the norms going to be adopted for selecting the representatives of trade unions to be sent to attend international conferences. For the purpose of participation in the proposed ILO conference scheduled to be held soon, representatives of only three central trade unions have been selected. In this connection, Central trade federation and other trade unions have not been consulted and no representation has been given to them be-

cause the matter was decided on the basis of verification. Hence, my point is whether the Government accepts the principle of selecting the labour representatives through secret ballot—be it in respect of management, international conferences or in selecting bargaining agents; if so, how long it will take to bring forward a Bill to that effect in the House?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Even otherwise, when a person shifts his house, he takes a few days to clean and furnish the place. But Shrimati Subhashini has started objecting as to why everything has not been made tidy on the very first day. Now you must be aware of everything, you know the intentions of the Government. I have already stated that the Government is committed on the issue of secret ballot, they are prepared to hold election through secret ballot and whatever hurdles come their way will be removed through joint efforts. So far as the introduction of secret ballot is concerned, we can do that in the industry because in that case, we can make sure as to which of the trade unions are the representative trade union there and what is the number of workers represented by it, but in case of central trade unions, membership cannot be given through secret ballot paper, it will be open. Then how the whole matter can be sorted out through secret ballot? We should have more power in our hands because it will be like a general election. Assurances are given to give equal rights to the unorganised labourers, agricultural labourers on the pattern of trade unions on the basis of verification. In short, it would be like a general election if the process starts from verification, of membership to the recognition of trade union. It is not a simple thing, rather it is something very serious. But, as I have already stated, we are committed to accomplish the task and would hold consultations with all the concerned. Secondly, he has referred to ILO. I would like to submit that the Government has nothing to do with it in any way. Ministry of Labour has nothing to do with this matter, they are not concerned as to who will represent in ILO. That is decided by the leader of the central trade union who sit together to decide

it, what do they say.. (*Interruptions*).... Please listen to me. It is not like that. The problem is that when something is in your favour, you do not give us bouquets, but when it is otherwise, you start grumbling. The criteria for selecting the leaders who would be participating in the Conference is the same. I had certainly said that there should be some change in the criteria, but when all the trade union leaders sat together, they prepared a list in which there are 5 advisors, 1 delegate and 6 representatives of central trade unions. Therefore, only 6 central trade unions can participate out of 10. A Verification Committee has been formed for the selection of members for 1989. But different trade unions claim to have higher representation. I.N.T.U.C., B.M.S., H.M.S. or C.I.T.U. etc. have their respective claims in respect of their representation in the conference. However in this situation, at our own end, we make the least interference in such internal matters of trade unions and want that they should themselves decide about their rights.

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 8th of May, a bipartite committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Ramanujan to make their recommendations on this Act. A report of the said committee was brought out by the Press Trust of India. But the Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh, which ranks 2nd among all the labour unions and the Hind Mazdoor Panchayat, which was once headed by Shri George Fernandes, were not included in the report. I would like to know whether this report is correct and if so, what are the reasons for not including the Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh in it?

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** So far as I know, B.M.S. has been included in the report. The question which was just now raised by Shrimati Subhashini Ali here, was also raised that day. Earlier, the Management wanted to include only 3 trade unions, but later it agreed for 6 unions. But now as it stands today there are 10 central trade unions. So which 4 of these unions will be left out? We have told that we would not be deciding it. Using our authority on them we said that all the central trade unions of I.L.C.

should be given the opportunity. I would like to inform the House that this delegation is to be headed by Shri Ramanujam and respective representatives on it are Shri Gopeshwar of I.N.T.U.C., Shri Homi Daji, Secretary, A.I.T.U.C., Shri Umraomal Purohit, General-Secretary, H.M.S, Shri Pratish Chandra, President, U.T.U.C., Shri G.Prabhakar, General-Secretary, B.M.S, Shri M. K. Pandey, Secretary, C.I.T.U. Shri P.D. Paliwal, President, T.U.C.C., Shri N. M. Barot, President, N. L. O. and Shri Jatin Chakravorty, General Secretary, U.T.U.C.

[English]

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, right at the outset I would like to request the Minister through you, not to get too confused by the number of problems that would be brought to his notice, I am sure, by the officials and other interested parties regarding the difficulties to introduce the secret ballot. And he has also... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now life is burdened.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I do not think that he needs to get influenced and confused because they have got a beautiful technique of doing it, Speaker, Sir. You are aware of the technique.

Now, since he is very kind hearted and really interested in the working class, he should realise that the rested bureaucracy is not really interested. But leaving that apart, even the ILO issue could be solved very easily if he solves the secret ballot method of verification instead of going to the old technique. But, anyway I am not on that. I am on a different point. Today, if a worker is dismissed he cannot approach the civil courts to get a stay or any immediate relief. He has to go under the Industrial Disputes Act ultimately by reference to a Labour Court or a Labour Tribunal, where he cannot get interim relief while the matter is pending. So, ultimately till the whole case is over, he is helpless. Even if he wins in the Labour Court, you will find the Management goes and

appeal to the High Court or the Supreme Court and gets the stay. So the management under law today can get a stay from relief while the labour will have to wait until the whole case is completed in the Supreme Court, and ultimately die of a starvation. So, the present law provides no relief. I would like to find out from the Minister whether in the new I.R. Bill which he proposes to bring in after the Committee gives its report, would he provide for interim orders to be available for workers when they approach labour tribunals or court or whatever new judicial, quasi judicial authority that may be constituted so that the working class can get immediate relief?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Sir, it appears that it is not I who is confused but it is Shri Kumaramangalam who has got confused. I have already said that the Government is committed to introduce secret ballot system. Nothing is left to be decided about it. It is only the framing of rules, which will be done under a new Act. So far as the Government is concerned, it is committed to that. The Government will introduce a Bill to that effect in the Parliament.

Your second point is regarding the procedural delay. It is true that whenever such an issue comes up, at first we try to settle it through reconciliations. If the matter is not settled that way, the Government has to be approached. Then Government refers it for adjudication. The labourer whose services are terminated, has also to pass through all these procedural stages. It has also been suggested that the labour should have the right to approach the labour court directly. All these suggestions will be placed before the committee for their report on it by the 31st of July. Hence, it is not a matter of delay now. There is certainly no two opinion about it that there is enough of procedural delay in it and it should be expedited.

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, I

am putting this question not in the interest of any party. I am putting this question in the interest of the labour and also in the interest of the nation.

Sir, there are a number of Unions sponsored and promoted by the political parties. They are interested in the rights and privileges of their parties only, not in the interest of the labour and also not in interest of the productivity. There is a participatory management in the Madras Refinery which is an exemplary one. There is only one union and they are working in the interest of the labour. In order to avoid all this confusion, will the hon. Minister incorporate this principle of participatory management of labour in the new legislation which he is going to bring forward?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has said about discipline. According to that discipline, the largest union is given recognition. If there is a single union, it is something ideal. But I couldn't understand the question of the hon. Member. If there is only one union, it will get recognition and all the facilities as are admissible to such unions will be made available to it. So there is no problem in it. (Interruptions)

[English]

#### **Revival Package for NTC Mills in West Bengal**

+  
\*945. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-  
CHANDRAN:  
SHRI V. SREENIYASA  
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee consisting of the Chairman of the National Textile Corporation and West Bengal Chief Secretary has recommended a revival package for 14 sick NTC mills in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow-up action taken or contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) . A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### **STATEMENT**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee Comprising Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal and Chairman-cum-Managing Director, National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delhi formed in January, 1990 has recommended short term and long term strategies to be adopted for revival of the 14 textile mills of NTC in West Bengal. The short term strategies include the following:

- (i) All spinning/spinning departments of composite mills should work for three shifts and seven days;
- (ii) Weaving capacities should be reduced in phases by 20 to 25% and workers should be trained and redeployed in spinning section;
- (iii) Amalgamation of 14 units into 10 units must be made;
- (iv) Any surplus worker should continue to draw full wages till alternative arrangements are made for their redeployment;
- (v) Trade Unions/workers should accept workload norms in line with the standard workload norms; and
- (vi) A Tripartite agreement with the State Government, NTC and the Trade Unions covering the above



mentioned revival package should be entered into.

The long term strategies recommended by the Committee include the following:-

- (i) Investment of Rs. 100 crores, subject to a total revival package proposed by NTC being accepted by the Trade Unions and State Government;
- (ii) NTC should raise the spindleage to absorb maximum number of surplus workers;
- (iii) Surplus land available, should be sold to raise funds for modernisation. The money proposed to be realised through sale of surplus land consequent on amalgamation of 14 units into 10, should be utilised for raising resources from financial institutions, for investment in modernisation;
- (iv) State Government agencies should consider giving preference to purchase of yarn and cloth from NTC mills;
- (v) The State Government should consider treating NTC mills as sick mills and should offer concessions and assistance available to sick units in the private sector; and
- (vi) Project report for revival of 10 units, consequent upon amalgamation of 14 into 10 units, should be prepared. The minimum capacity of spinning mills should be raised to 25,000 spindles.

(c) The further course of action for modernisation and revival of NTC mills in West Bengal aims, in the light of the above-stated recommendations, at improving the economic performance, better capacity utilisation, improvement in quality and quantity

of yarn production etc. Through adoption of short-term remedial measures as well as long term plans, keeping in view economic viability of the NTC mills in West Bengal.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: I am extremely happy to know that a committee consisting of the Chairman of NTC and the Chief Secretary of West Bengal Government have looked into the affairs of the NTC mills in West Bengal. May I know from the hon. Minister whether Government will consider constituting such committees in all the remaining States also with a view to reviving the sick textile mills in those States?

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in January 1990, a Committee was constituted for the NTC mills of West Bengal. It comprised of the Chief Minister and Chief Secretary of West Bengal and the Chairman of NTC. They have submitted their report to the Government. All the details of the report have been given in this reply. They have worked hard to prepare this report. As compared to other NTC mills in the entire country, the NTC mills of West Bengal have been incurring maximum losses. So, during my Calcutta tour, I met the Chief Minister of West Bengal and found that due to sickness and recurring losses, those NTC mills had become a source of anxiety. So a committee was constituted to suggest improvements in the functioning of those sick mills and it made 7 recommendations of which the most important one was to go in for settlement regarding certain things such as work norms and work culture. There is a dispute about the surplus land that we have in the country and it cannot be sold. According to the agreement reached between the Government of Bengal and our ministry, it was decided that the surplus land would be sold for raising funds for the modernisation and improvement in the functioning of sick mills. They have made many good recommendations. Regarding 14 mills, they have said that they should be amalgamated into 10 mills. The hon. Member has asked to do it in the entire country. The hon. Chief Minister of West

Bengal took special interest in this regard. If the Chief Ministers of all those States, where the NTC mills have been incurring recurring losses and are therefore sick and ask for their revival, we can consider their request. The hon. Member is asking about the State he belongs to. The mills in that region are not in a bad shape. The NTC mill of his area has earned a profit of Rs. 10 crores. Out of the 9 subsidiaries it is the only subsidiary which has earned such a high profit. However, if there is any problem, we are ready to look into it. We can also think about the measures that can be taken to improve the situation there.

[English]

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: I am extremely happy that the hon. Minister has complimented the functioning of two Textile Mills located in my constituency, that is the Cannanore Cooperative Spinning Mills and also Mace Cooperative Spinning Mills. These two Spinning Mills are running at. I once again thank the hon. Minister for the compliments. But, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister that the NTC has now virtually become a white elephant. There are lots of complaints against officers of the NTC regarding corruption, mal-practices, inefficiency and callousness etc. Under these circumstances, will the Minister consider looking into these allegations and also evolve a strategy to streamline the entire NTC set up?

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir I agree that the N.T.C. mills have been running at a loss for the last several years. There are reasons behind it. Whichever Government it might be, it has to fulfill certain social obligations. Earlier, most of the big industrial houses and businessmen in the country were associated with these N.T.C. mills. They exploited these mills and because of this reason the Government had to take over these mills. These mills have been running at a loss continuously for the last 5 to 10 years. Since the day our Government

came to power the loss has shown a fast receding trend. The cash loss was about Rs. 311 crores in the previous years whereas in 1989-90 it has come down to Rs. 178.27 crores. In other words the loss has been reduced to half during this year. I agree that there is a favourable atmosphere for the textile industry not only in the country but also all over the world. The hon. Member has said that there is widespread corruption and malpractices in the N.T.C. In this connection I would like to say that this malady is not there in the N.T.C. only, but it is spread in many other fields also in the country. We are making utmost endeavours to remove corruption irregularities, shortcomings and other such maladies. I would further like to tell the hon. Member that the mills located in his state are very good mills and these could be compared with any commercial unit of the country. As far as the question of bringing improvements in these mills is concerned, as has been suggested by him, our Ministry is making all-out efforts to bring the required improvements. We have sought an amount of Rs. 523 crores for the Eighth Five Year Plan. If this amount is allocated, we are optimistic that despite all odds, we will be able to make these mills as profit earning units.

[English]

SHRI DEBI PROSAD PAL: Sir, I would like to know whether there is any textile mill in West Bengal which is not a sick one and, if so, has the Central Government or the West Bengal Government revived any of these textile mills in West Bengal up-till now.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, sir, with great regret I would like to say that all the N.T.C. mills/units are running at a loss. Whenever I take out the chart and have a look at the statistical details, I see only minus figures and no sign of plus. In some units the quantum of loss is higher while it is lower in the case of others. In order to overcome this situation a committee was set up by the Government and the Committee has

since submitted its recommendations. We will approach the financial institutions with these recommendations and after striking a package deal with them we will try to streamline the functioning of these mills. Further improvements will be made in the mills which are already in a good state.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:

Sir, the textile industry, not only in West Bengal but all over India, is a very strange one. On the one hand, the poor section of our people remains inadequately clothed and, on the other hand, the textile mills are getting closed down. In West Bengal, there are NTC mills and there are other mills also. One classic case is that the very famous Mohini Mills, whose management was taken over, has been denotified. There is no other case in West Bengal of a textile mill being denotified.. (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: No, another case is also there.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:

Now another case has also come. On the other hand, Sir, the problem with the NTC mills, like the Joyti Silk Weaving Mills, is that it has become a method of only paying wages to the employees, without renovating the machines, without providing adequate raw material, and that way the NTC mills continue to gloom, which provides an argument that such mills should no longer be continued but should be closed down. So, will the Minister find out the method of reviving the NTC mills in terms of renovation? One of the problems in West Bengal which was very famous in West Bengal and which was internationally famous also, is that in that State the cotton textile mills are getting closed down one by one. We wanted to... (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: What is your question?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am not asking any question from him, Sir. I

would like to know whether or not adequate funds or adequate financial assistance will be provided for renovating the NTC mills and, secondly, whether in lieu of equalisation of freight for steel and coal, the raw cotton supplied would be on the basis of equality of freight so that raw cotton is available at a competitive cost.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Hon'ble Members who had from West Bengal are highly knowledgeable people. I have already said that we are also concerned as much as they are in this regard. As a proof to this, I had myself gone to West Bengal and met the hon. Chief Minister of the State who is also a leader of the masses in the State. A Committee was constituted in consultation with him. The report of the Committee has since been received. As has rightly been said by Shri Chatterjee, the Committee in its report has suggested various measures to rejuvenate these mills. It is also a fact that the the craftsmanship displayed by the wearers greatly attributed to the achievement of country's freedom. Mahatma Gandhi used to say that had these weakers, whose hands display great craftsmanship is weaving cloth, not been there, India would have continued to remain as a slave. Our country still enjoys the glory of being an expert in textile industry. This industry has large potentials. As far as I know 1/4th of country's foreign exchange is earned through this industry out of which the share of the handlooms and the weakers is larger. So far I know, Bengal used to be a leading State in textile industry in the world. The Dhana muslims which was once famous all over the world was produced in Bengal only. As such, as has been proposed by Shri Chatterjee, we are prepared to hold negotiations in Connection with the D.F.I.R for the Mohini Mills and infact we are looking into it.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the N.T.C. Mills in Maharashtra are incurring at loss. As such, I would like to know an to whether any proposal was received from the Chief Minister of Mahar-

ashtra and if so, the steps being taken by the Government to implement the proposals? My question is as to whether the Government is going to change the textile policy evolved by Shri Rajiv Gandhi's Government in 1985 which caused some fluctuations in the industry.

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the position in Maharashtra is not that grim as it is in West Bengal. It is not only the case with the N.T.C. Mills in Bombay alone, but in other places also viz. Gujarat, Tamilnadu, Kerala etc the position is same. I noticed that there is no labour problem at these places. I have all along been receiving letters from the Chief Minister of Maharashtra in this regard. It is not only the Chief Minister of Maharashtra, but the hon. Members of Parliament from the State are very meticulous in their work.

**PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE:** When are you going to visit Maharashtra.

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the N.T.C. is as good as a hospital functionary in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh etc. By the word hospital I mean the silk mills which have been taken over by the Government. As such these sick mills are as good as a big honesty. I know that, even after getting subsidy the N. T. C. mills in Maharashtra are incurring losses, but as compared to West Bengal the quantum of loss in Maharashtra is not much.

**SHRI HARIN PATHAK:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are 7 N. T. C. mills in Ahmedabad in Gujarat which are continuously incurring loss. Through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether any recommendations have been received from the Government of Gujarat. So as to reduce the loss? Secondly, 30 Textile Mills are lying closed in Gujarat. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether he has received any proposal from the Textile Minister of the State suggesting to take over the Sick mills at Ahmedabad and other places?

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV:** Mr. Speaker,

Sir, proposals have been received from the state Government and the hon Member has also been discussing with me on this subject. It is not a big problem and the information that has been asked for by the hon. Member will be furnished labor on. The hon. Member has been discussing with me the suggestions received from Gujarat in this regard. The matter will be decided very soon on the basis of these discussions.

**SHRI HARIN PATHAK:** I asked as to how the loss could be reduced.

**SHRI SHARAD YADAV:** I have replied that if there is a will, we will definitely find a way one for this.

#### **Fly in Sealed Bottle of Medicine**

•946. **SHRISANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been recently brought to the notice of Government that a fly was found in the sealed bottle of a medicine manufactured by an International Drug company;

(b) whether reports to this effect also appeared in the press; and

(c) if so, the veracity of the case and the effective steps being taken by Government in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE ( SHRI RASHEED MASOOD ):** (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the Sabha.

(a) A complaint from Dr. S. K. Ghosh of Ranchi (Bihar) addressed to the Prime Minister of India was received by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare stating that a bottle of Wymox (Amoxycillin Mixture B. P.) Batch No. 9G1557 manufactured by M/s. John Wyeth (India) Ltd., Bombay and purchased from M/s. Sinha Pharmacy, Ranchi, had an insect in the sealed bottle.

(b) This Ministry is not aware whether reports to this effect also appeared in the press.

(c) The Drug Inspector, Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation, East Zone, Calcutta has filed a complaint in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate at Ranchi, Bihar against the manufacturer of the impugned sample of drug. The case was taken up and vial was seized. Chief Judicial Magistrate, Ranchi has issued non-bailable warrant against the accused persons of the firm.

The case is subjudice.

**SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:** Sir, this subject is such that several cases of drug adulteration at all levels in the country come to our notice through the press or other sources of information which is a very dangerous thing. In Delhi itself, the case of thirty thousand bottles of contaminated Glucose saline has been pending for the last one year and no effective action has been taken in this connection owing to legal intricacies. The question is not of the number of cases that have come to the knowledge of the Government. The question is that the whole country expected of the present Government that it would effectively control drug contamination adulteration. Those who are selling spurious drugs are playing with the lives of people. I would like to know whether the Government has some effective plan to check the growing tendency of adulteration of medicines so that immediate and effective action is taken in such cases against the culprits and rigorous punishment is awarded to them, under section 301.

**SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:** The original question of the hon. Member relates to a specific case but, in his supplementary, he is deviating from the scope of original question. Though his supplementary is not connected with his original question, yet I would like to inform him that we are looking into the case just now referred to by him. I would further like to assure all the hon. Members of the House that we will spare no person found

involved in contamination or adulteration of drugs.

**SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, my original question was with regard to the presence of a dead fly in a sealed bottle of medicine. In reply to this, the hon. Minister said that a suit has been filed in this case and unailable warrant issued against the culprit but he is ascending as yet. I mean to say how can things be set right if the hon. Minister gives such replies to the issues of such a vital importance as the presence of a dead fly in a sealed bottle of medicine brought to the notice of the Government. The question here is not that of the fly in the medicine bottle. I have with me a bottle of medicine even today that I can produce before the House. I would like to know from the Government whether it is going to take effective measures in such matters forthwith so that the destructive tendency of contaminating or adulteration of drugs is checked.

**SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is an able and a qualified person. Had he put his question in a bit modified manner, it could have encompassed many aspects. Now that he has asked a very specific question, I have for the information of the hon. Member, already stated that we will take stern action against the culprit if such cases are brought to our notice.

**SHRI KALKA DAS:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, some drugs are considered to be the life saving drugs. They become effective once they are injected into human blood. How can we expect these drugs to save the lives of the people if contamination of drugs is allowed to continue like that in our country? This is a chronic problem which had been brought to the notice of the erstwhile Minister of Health and some proofs were also submitted. Those responsible for contaminating drugs play with the lives of the poor people. Such contaminated drugs when injected into the blood of the patients cause death instead of curing them. Such culprits, who play with the life of the common man, have not been dealt with

effectively till now and this has encouraged them to indulge in such acts. I would like to know whether it is true that the previous Minister of Health was patronising such culprits? Secondly, why the official of S. K. Pharmaceuticals, who had registered a complaint in this regard is being harassed by the Government. This officials has met the present Minister of Health and lodged his complaint with him also. His complaint is very old but no action has been taken in this regard till date, What will happen if no action is taken against the culprits and they are left at liberty to play with the lives of the poor people of this country. Why does not this Government adopt a tough stance against such people who contaminate the drugs?

**SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:** As I have already stated, the supplementaries are not being asked in relation to the original question. However, as I have said this matter has been brought to my notice and I am looking into it. This is outrightly a wrong assumption that the former Minister of Health provided patronage to someone. We have filed a suit under the Drug control Act against the defaulters. In such cases, according to the provision of the law, all such people who manufacture, store and sell the contaminated or spurious medicines are held guilty and are convicted and we have accordingly filed a suit, but this is totally untrue that patronage was given to somebody. I have said that no such person will be spared at any cost and we will take measures to see that such people are given deterrent punishment.

**SHRI KALKADAS:** Mr. Speaker, sir, my question has not been answered. I had asked whether the former Minister of Health was in collusion with such people?

**SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would, once again, like to make it very clear to the House that there is no question of the erstwhile Minister of Health being in collusion with such culprits.

**DR. BENGALI SINGH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, Glucose is a life-saving drug and every-

day there have been incidents throughout India when insects, flies or fungi were found present in glucose. I would like to know if the hon. Minister will constitute a Committee to look into the contamination problem and take stringent measures against the culprits so as to check this unprecedented tendency, because this is a life saving drug?

**SHRI PASHEED MASOOD:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already stated that we would not wait for a minute to initiate action and also that we will not spare anybody found guilty. The hon. Member should rest assure that our Government is not going to spare anyone found guilty.

[English]

**SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:** Sir, it seems that I have become confused from the reply of the hon. Minister. It is not a question of your predecessor Minister in this Government; it is a question of the former Minister. Therefore, that is not the point. The point is that, in this case, the person who had actually pointed out the flaw had been taken into task by your officers. This is the situation. So, we would like to know whether he is prepared to take the case very seriously.

**SHRI RASEED MASOOD:** SIR, I HAVE ALREADY INFORMED THE HOUSE that under the Drug Control Act, unfortunately or fortunately, the person who is selling it, the person who is storing it, the person who is manufacturing it, all are responsible and therefore, according to the law, appropriate action had been taken.

**PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ:** Sir, I want the Health Minister to be a little more serious. I had raised this matter earlier in the Zero Hour and I had moved a Motion for Half-an-hour discussion also. I do not say it is because of Shri Rasheed Masood. He is a dynamic person. But, this is a dangerous situation in the Health Department. We do not discuss it here threadbare. Last year, the Doordarshan did a very wonderful story on the contamination of Glucose saline. Here is a person, —I do not want to mention his name

a young man, who had risked his future. He showed the bottle and informed the Health Department about the contamination. Then the Doordarshan crew went to the Safdarjung Hospital and the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. The doctors said that the contaminated stuff was provided to them and when a patient is about to die, they have to inject the same stuff. So, it is a great danger. Then, the CBI started looking into the matter. The Doordarshan showed us the Drug Controller in the form of an arrogant officer. My conscience told me, he must be the worst corrupt person. Earlier, I said that he would be arrested.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Soz, you put your question. Why are you explaining?

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Sir, I want the Minister to give an assurance to the House that he would look into the case regarding M/s. Oslar Pharmaceuticals because the Doordarshan gave the widest possible evidence. I know his acumen; I know his ability. But, he is not yet serious. So, I want him to commit before the House that he would look into all aspects of malpractices, particularly regarding M/s. Oslar Pharmaceuticals, which had done a great damage to the department and to the whole nation.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Sir, I had already assured the House that I would not only like into this particular case, but I would very seriously look into all the complaints that I receive.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: Let the Minister give an assurance.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have gone to the next question.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri A. Charles.

### **National Leprosy Eradication Programme in Kerala**

\*947. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Leprosy Eradication Programme is under implementation in Kerala as a fully centrally sponsored scheme;

(b) if so, allocation of funds made under the programme for the year 1989-90 to the State Government and targets fixed for the year;

(c) whether the targets have been achieved; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following allocations/targets were made for the year 1989-90.

(Rs. in lakhs)		
(i)	Financial	
	Cash	Kind
	70.00	2.87
(ii)	Objective	Target
	New Case	
	detection	6000
	New Case	
	Treatment	6000
	Case discharge	
	After cure	700

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**SHRI A. CHARLES:** From the answer given by hon. Minister, it is seen that the cases of leprosy have almost increased. Leprosy is a serious disease. But my complaint is that no proper survey has been conducted in the State, though it has now been accepted as a national programme.

There are leprosy health visitors everywhere around the block. But there is no coordination; no survey has been conducted. The amount allotted also is very meagre. From one report, it is seen that in some of the districts, especially in Trivandrum and Quilon, the incident is that high that out of every 1,000 people, 12 are leprosy patients or under treatment. That is a very serious thing.

May I know from the hon. Minister, at least during the Eighth Plan, a proper survey will be conducted and an effective machinery will be adopted for identifying the leprosy patients. More amount should be allotted in the Eighth Plan so that the total eradication of leprosy can be made possible in the State of Kerala.

**SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:** The results in these States are particularly very encouraging. I think, it is not true that a survey has not been done there. It is because, we have sub-centres for every 25,000 of population. Sub centre means, education, survey and treatment for the particular area. Surveys are being done and the reports are very encouraging. If he has got any information that in a particular district survey has not been done, let him please send the complaint. I will look into it.

**SHRI A. CHARLES:** Certainly, I will give more details because I have got the report.

Second supplementary is, there are number of voluntary agencies in Kerala working on the same line. But unfortunately, there is no coordination. No encouragement is given to the voluntary agencies. In the field

of education and health care, in Kerala, it is the voluntary agencies which have contributed a lot.

My I know from the hon. Minister whether these voluntary agencies will be given proper assistance and help and there shall be coordination between the Government machinery and the voluntary agencies so that leprosy can be controlled in a more effective manner.

**SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:** Leprosy has already been controlled in a very effective manner. We are encouraging voluntary organisations who are doing wonderful work. I assure the hon. Member that if there is any complaint that some voluntary organisations are doing the work but they are not being properly treated, please send us the complaint. I will look into it.

**SHRI AJIT PANJA:** Out of 5082 blocks in the country about 1,000 blocks have been identified where there is chance of leprosy. In the centres for survey, education-cum-training (SET) people are not posted. Posts are lying vacant there. Would the hon. Minister tell us that it would be filled quickly because leprosy is curable if detected at an early stage?

**SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:** Out of 450 districts, in most of the districts, there are District Leprosy Units, 45 Leprosy Control Units, 10 Set Centres, Urban Leprosy Centres, Sample Survey Units, Constructive Survey Units and Rehabilitation Units. Because the question is about Kerala, I cannot give full details. (*Interruptions*)

You are talking about the whole of India whereas the question is about Kerala.

**SHRI AJIT PANJA:** It is a national problem.

**MR. SPEAKER:** You give notice.

**SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:** No posts are lying vacant there.



**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS***[English]***Production and procurement of Jute in Orissa**

\*943. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of raw jute in Orissa during the last three years;

(b) the quantity of jute procured by the Jute Corporation of India through their offer of remunerative price from the growers during the last three years;

(c) the number of purchase centres of the Jute Corporation of India in Orissa; and

(d) whether the Jute Corporation of India propose to procure the entire crop from the jute growers by offering them a remunerative price?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). the particulars regarding production of raw jute, quantity procured by the Jute Corporation India and the number of purchase centres operated by it and cooperative agencies in Orissa from 1987-88 to 1989-90 are as follows:

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
<b>(I) Production (in lakh Bales)</b>			
Jute	2.86	2.95	2.77
Mesta	2.16	1.78	1.88
Total :	5.02	4.73	4.65
<b>(II) Procurement (in lakh Bales)</b>			
Jute Corporation of India	Negligible	Nil	0.06
Cooperatives	Negligible	Nil	—
Total :	Negligible	Nil	0.06
<b>(III) Number of Purchase Centres :</b>			
Jute Corporation of India	9	9	9
Cooperatives	17	17	17
Total :	26	26	26

(d) The Jute Corporation of India (JCI), with an Open Ended Policy for Procurement

under the price support operations, purchases whatever quantity is offered by grow-

ers at Minimum Support Prices announced by the Government from season to season. During the new jute season, July 1990-June 1991) the JCI shall continue its operations under the same Policy so as to ensure remunerative prices to the jute growers in Orissa and in all other jute growing States.

#### **HUDCO Collaboration with Institute of Housing Studies**

\*948. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation has set up a Human Settlement Management Institute in collaboration with the Institute of Housing Studies at New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the purpose of setting up such an Institute; and

(c) to what extent the Institute will provide housing facilities?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). The Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI) was set up by HUDCO in 1985, in collaboration with the Institute of Housing Studies, Rotterdam to provide training and research support for professionals working in Housing, Slum Improvement, Urban Development etc. and to establish a forum of interaction for administrators, professionals, researchers and others. The Institute (HSMI) functions as a national level Research and Training Institution in the field of Housing and human settlements collaborates under different programmes, with various specialised national institutions, and conducts regular training courses for the upgradation of technical and managerial skills of professionals engaged in the field of housing and human settlements.

(c) The institute does not undertake construction of houses.

#### **Proposal to Boost Fruits and Vegetables Industries**

\*949. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of fruits and vegetables which perish or go waste for want of post-harvest facilities;

(b) what post-harvest facilities are proposed to be provided by Government to farmers so that they may get remuneration for their labour; and

(c) the details of the programme drawn up for the growth and development of fruit and vegetable processing industry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). While no authentic information is available, it is estimated that fruits and vegetables valued at Rs. 3,000 crores are wasted every year due to inadequate post harvest handling as well as absence of linkage of growers with the processors and fresh fruits and vegetables markets.

In order to encourage the growth and development of the processed food industry, several development schemes have been formulated for 1990-91. In the fruit and vegetable processing sector, these include schemes for strengthening quality control, for extension and education, for development of infrastructure facilities and for extending financial assistance to State Government undertakings and cooperative undertakings in setting up new processing units as well as for strengthening existing processing units. These Schemes have been designed to increase incomes accruing di-

rectly to the producers of fruits and vegetables. The National Horticulture Board under the Department of Agriculture, also has schemes for post-harvest management aspect of horticulture crops.

#### **Impact of Pepsi Project on Foodgrains Production**

\*950. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pepsi Project will, in the long run change the cropping pattern of Punjab by inducing the Punjab farmers to shift from foodgrains to the more profitable fruit growing;

(b) whether this will affect the foodgrains supply in the State and also whether it will lead to high prices for basic foodgrains; and

(c) the details of the steps taken in this regards?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINSTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). While the Punjab Agro-Pepsico project is expected to increase the quantum of processing of fruits and vegetables in Punjab, there is no estimate about the extent to which it will lead to farmers sharing their existing area under foodgrains to horticulture.

#### **International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade**

\*951. SHRI B.N REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether United Nations has declared the period 1981-1990 as the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade; and

(b) if so, the achievements made for provision of safe drinking water supply and sanitation facilities in the country by 1989-1990?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On the basis of the information furnished by the State Governments and Union Territories 82.24% of the urban population has been provided with drinking water supply and 43.9% with sanitation facilities as on 31.3.88. It is expected that by 31.3.90 the coverage should be 85% with drinking water supply and 48% with sanitation facilities in urban areas.

#### **Utilisation of Cashew Apple**

\*952. SHRI A.R. ANTULAY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to encourage setting up of food processing units for utilisation of cashew apple in the coastal regions of Konkan and Kerala; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINSTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The Government is encouraging the setting up of food processing units for utilization of fruits grown in the country. Several plan schemes have been formulated for the overall development of the fruits and vegetable processing industry during 1990-91. These include schemes of assistance to State Government Undertakings and Cooperative undertakings for the setting up of new units as well as for strengthening existing units; marketing assistance to encourage small and cottage units; schemes of extension, training, quality control and develop-

ment of infrastructure. These schemes could be implemented in the cashew apple growing areas also.

**Expenses on Advertisement of Medicine**

\*954. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to issue guidelines to reduce expenditure on advertisements of drugs and medicines, especially by multinational companies;

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines proposed in this regard; and

(c) whether the cost benefit as a result of the above savings will be passed on to customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[Translation]

**Study Regarding Handloom Industry in Hill Areas of Uttar Pradesh**

\*955. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study in respect of the technical, financial marketing and other aspects of the handloom textile industry in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh has been conducted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the deficiencies which came to light as a result of this study; and

(d) the steps taken to remove these deficiencies?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINSTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A study of the Hill Areas of Garhwal and Kumaon Divisions of Uttar Pradesh was conducted by the Foundation of Aid Industrial Recovery (FAIR) in 1982. As per the Report of FAIR, there were 2600 handlooms in the hills out of which more than 1500 handlooms were not receiving any assistance from any Government or Semi-Government agency. Problems of inputs including raw materials and designs, alongwith low productivity due to technological gap and absence of marketing tie ups were the main handicaps responsible for low earnings even in the case of assisted looms. Therefore, they recommended that simultaneous steps may be taken for increasing the production and productivity as well as for arranging a proper marketing tie up to match with the anticipated increased production.

(d) Keeping in view the recommendation of the FAIR, and also to improve the conditions of weavers engaged in the production of woollen handloom items, the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh submitted a Hill Area Woollen Handloom Development Project in the Garhwal and Kumaon Divisions of Uttar Pradesh with an outlay of Rs. 798.73 lakh to Government of India which was approved in 1985-86. The project cost was to be borne by the Centre and the State Government of Uttar Pradesh on matching basis. The project envisaged the following items of components:—

(1) Adoption of looms	1184
(2) Training-cum-Production Centres	8
(3) Modernisation of looms	500

[English]

#### **Honorarium to Village Health Guides**

\*956. SHRIANADICHARANDAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Village Health Guides trained and positioned (separately) and number of Primary Health Centres in which they were employed upto 31 December, 1989, district-wise in Orissa;

(b) whether there is any proposal to form a permanent cadre to regularise the services of Village Health guides or to appoint such Guides in hospitals/primary health centres;

(c) whether any complaints have been received regarding non-payment of honorarium to such Guides in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to make the outstanding payments to the Health Guides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) As per information available, 23,297 Village Health Guides have been trained and 21,193 VHGs are in position as on 31.12.1989 in the State of Orissa. District-wise position is indicated in the statement below.

(b) There is no such proposal.

(c) and (d). The Ministry have received information from the Government of Orissa regarding non-payment of arrears of honorarium to Village Health Guides. An amount of Rs. 177.28 lakhs has already been released to the State of Orissa for arrear payment of honorarium to the village health guides.

#### **STATEMENT**

##### *District-wise positioning of Village Health Guides in Orissa*

(As on 31.12.1989)

<i>District</i>	<i>No. of PHCs</i>	<i>No. of VHGs in position</i>
1	2	3
Cuttack	41	4073
Puri	29	2425
Ganjam	29	2266

1	2	3
Phulbani	15	656
Kalahandi	18	1222
Balasore	19	1894
Mayurbhanj	26	1350
Keonjhar	13	816
Sundargarh	17	478
Dhankanal	16	1305
Sambalpur	16	1740
Balangir	20	1228
Koraput	42	1740
Total	314	21193

**Eviction of Allottees of Government  
Accommodation**

\*957. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur):  
SHRI R.L.P. VERMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases in which the Directorate of Estates threw the house-holds on the road of the allottees of the Government accommodation during the last 12 months without giving any prior notice thereto;

(b) the reasons for doing so;

(c) how many of these cases were sub-judice;

(d) whether there is need to improve the

working of the Directorate of Estates to make it more congenial to suit the present day atmosphere; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) There has been no such case, and eviction is carried out as per procedure laid down in the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.

(b) and (c). In view of reply to (a) above, these questions do not arise.

(d) All efforts are being made to ensure the proper working of the Directorate.

(e) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

### **Labour Laws for Women**

\*958. SHRI BENGALI SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to strengthen the enforcement of labour laws relating to women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c). In a majority of cases, State Governments and Union Territories are the appropriate Governments for enforcement of labour laws pertaining to women. The Central Government has been urging the State Governments and Union Territories for effective implementation of labour laws pertaining to women.

A scheme on a pilot basis was launched during the 7th five Year plan in some States for strengthening the enforcement machinery pertaining to Women Labour and Child Labour. The scheme provided for 50% central assistance while the remaining expenditure was to be borne by the concerned State Governments. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 was also amended to allow selected voluntary organizations to file complaints of violation of the Act.

### **Closure of Sugar Mills in Uttar Pradesh**

\*959. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of sugarcane crushed by sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh till April end during the present crushing season and the sugar production therefrom;

(b) the number of sugar mills in the State closed as on 31st March, 1990; and

(c) the areas of land, in acres, under sugarcane crop which could not be covered due to closure of these sugar mills?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA): (a) During the current 1989-90 season upto 30 April, 1990, 291.33 lakh tonnes of sugarcane was crushed and 25.51 lakh tonnes of sugar was produced (Provisional) by the mills in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Out of 104 working sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh only five mills have closed their crushing operations by March end 1990.

(c) Sugar industry being agro-based seasonal industry, the mills have to close as and when sugarcane availability to them expends. however, more sugarcane has been crushed by the mills during the current season 1989-90 as compared to earlier seasons, including above five mills.

[English]

### **Patel Chest Institute**

\*960. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints about mismanagement in Patel Chest Institute;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard;

(d) whether the post of Medical Superintendent of the Institute is vacant; and

(e) if so, since when and the steps taken

by Government to fill up the vacancy?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):** (a) to (c). Government have received representations regarding (i) selection of the Director in Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi, (ii) settlement of audit paras and (iii) delay in payment of remuneration to MD student.

The post of Director was advertised in October, 1989 and as adequate number of applications were not received, the Governing Body of the Institute decided to readvertise the post. The last date for receipt of applications was 30.4.1990. The applications received are being processed.

The audit of the Annual Accounts of the Institute is done by the Director of Audit, General Revenues, New Delhi and the outstanding audit objections are to be settled by the Institute.

As regards payment of remuneration to MD students, in accordance with the existing procedure the students are required to execute a bond with Rajan Babu T.B. Hospital, Delhi. Out of five MD students admitted for 1989-92 session three students have executed the bond and received their remuneration.

(d) There is no post of Medical Superintendent in the Institute.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Allotment of Left Over DDA Flats**

\*961. **SHRI C.M. NEGI:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DDA has been allotting left-over unallotted flats along with the newly

constructed flats under the New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979;

(b) if so, the price of the left-over flats and the criteria adopted by the DDA for determining the price;

(c) if the price charged is more than the original price fixed for such flats, the justification therefor;

(d) whether DDA propose to give any rebate on account of depreciation in the value of the flat which remained unallotted for considerable period; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN):** (a) to (c). Such flats are disposed of on 'no-profit no-loss' basis and the criteria for determining the revised cost of flats remaining unallotted is as follows:—

(i) If allotment is made within 6 months from the date of original draw, only the original cost of the flat is charged;

(ii) Cost is revised if allotment is made after this period. Following elements are added:—

— Interest @ 12.6% P.A. on blocked capital since DDA has to pay interest to financial institutions.

— Maintenance charges @ 2.25% P.A. on the cost of construction since flats are to be maintained for handing over to the next allottee.

— Services charges @ 2.5% P.A. on the premium of



land, for maintenance of services till these are transferred to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

(d) and (e). Depreciation @ 2.5% P.A on the cost of construction is permitted.

#### **Cost of Packaging**

\*962. SHRI V. KRISHANA RAO: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of packaging material cost in the total cost of final processed food; and

(b) the steps taken to reduce the cost of packaging material so as to encourage the food processing industry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINSTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The percentage of cost of packaging material in the total cost of processed foods varies from product to product. However, according to the Indian Institute of Packaging, the packaging material costs in relation to retail selling price are between 20% to 35% in most cases. Various measures like reduction of duties on packaging material, packaging machinery and upgradation of technology are being undertaken from time to time to reduce the cost of packaging in the processed foods.

#### **Deep Sea Fishing Trawlers**

9980. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of days on which deep-sea fishing trawlers actually went on for fishing during 1989-90;

(b) whether any questionnaire has

been sent to all individual companies asking them to furnish the data in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the response received from those companies?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINSTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Government did not monitor the number of days on which deep sea fishing trawlers actually went for fishing during 1989-90. The Government has not sent any questionnaire to individual companies asking them to furnish data with regard to actual number of fishing days during 1989-90.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

#### **MNCs in Food Processing Industry**

9981. DR. KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to instal food processing units in collaboration with multinational companies; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINSTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Ministry of Food Processing Industries have no proposals to instal food processing units in collaboration with multinational companies.

#### **News Item Captioned 'Purchase of Sub-Standard Drugs by the Health Department, Punjab**

9982. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Union Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Purchase of Sub-standard drugs by the Health Department, Punjab" which appeared in the 'Punjabi Tribunal' dated 16th February, 1990;

(b) if so, the details of the allegations levelled; and

(c) the steps being taken to remedy the situation?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):**

(a) to (c). As per the information received from Drugs Controller, Punjab, immediately on receipt of the News Item that appeared in the Punjabi Tribune on 16.2.1990, a report was called from the Civil Surgeon, Ropar, under whose jurisdiction Morinda falls. According to him, Dextross solution 10% was on ESI rate Contract (M/s Prem Pharmaceuticals Indore). Its purchase was effected on 5.12.88. All the stores has already been consumed upto 31.12.89 and there was no Dextrose bottle in stock with any Government institution as reported by the Civil Surgeon, Ropar.

Punjab Health Department purchases medicines from the firms who are on the rate Contract approved by the Controller of Stores, Punjab or from the Government of India undertakings. The Directorate of Health Services (ESI) also purchase medicines only from those firms whose names are approved by the E.S.I. Corporation, New Delhi and in whose favour rate contract is issued. No medicine is purchased from any of the firms other than those mentioned above.

In order to keep an eye on the quality of drugs, State Drugs Organisation takes samples of medicines for testing not only from the Chemists but also from the Government Medical Stores in respect of medicines

supplied by the above said approved firms. Whenever a sample is found sub-standard/spurious, action is taken against that firm under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. In case of firms who are from other States, the concerned State Drugs Controller of that State is intimated the results of analysis and for taking action against that erring firm.

Similarly, equipments/instruments needed for the hospitals are either purchased through the Controller of Stores, Punjab or through a High Powered Purchase Committee constituted by the Punjab Government in which a member each from the Finance Department and Industries Department are taken. Further according to Drugs Controller, Punjab, money does not play any part in purchase of medicines and other equipments etc.

[Translation]

#### **Opening of Primary Health Centre in Every Village**

9983. **SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open a Primary Health Centre in every Village to provide better health facilities to the people living in rural areas;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):**

(a) and (b). There is no proposal to open P.H.C. in every village.

(c) Primary Health Centres are opened in the rural areas for every 30,000 population

in plan area /20,000 population in tribal, hilly and backward area, covering about 20-25 villages, in line with the policy of the Government of India. Also, there are 6 Sub-Centres under each Primary Health Centre. Each sub-Centre provides health services to 4-5 villages covering 5,000 population in plain area/3,000 in tribal, hilly and backward area.

**Expansion of Rajendra Memorial Medical Research Institute, Patna**

9984. SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to expand the Rajendra Memorial Medical research Institute, Agamkuan, Patna;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the institute is facing financial crisis; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rajendra Memorial Medical Research Institute, Patna will be expanding its research activities in few areas like Epidemiology, Clinical Studies, Immunology, Immunodiagnosis, Chemotherapy, Immunoprophylaxis and Leishmaniasis.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The question does not arise.

**Availability of Health Service in Each Village of Punjab**

9985. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will

the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special Action Plan has been formulated or is under consideration to make health services available in each village of Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of dispensaries, Primary Health Centres and Health Centres in Punjab where no doctor is posted at present;

(d) the total number of dispensaries, Primary Health Centres and health Centres, separately;

(e) whether basic amenities are available in all the above said dispensaries etc;

(f) if not, the time by which doctors and the facilities would be made available;

(g) whether basic amenities of family welfare for new born and mother are available in every village primary health centre; and

(h) if not, the time by which such amenities would be made available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) and (b). No special plan is being formulated to make health services available independently in each village of Punjab. However, in line with Govt. of India Policy and norms, to remove imbalances between health services in rural and urban area, one sub-centre has been provided for every 5000 population in rural area (3000 population in tribal & hilly area) and one Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 population in plain area (20,000 in tribal and hilly area).

(c) There are 311 such health centres

where 311 posts of doctors are lying vacant/ doctors are yet to be posted.

(d) As on 31st March, 1990 there were 2852 sub-centres and 1987 Primary Health canters as per the information provided by the State Government.

(e) and (f). Basic amenities are available in all these Health Centres, as informed by Punjab Government. Recruitment and posting of doctors are also being expediated.

(g) and (h). For every 4-5 villages there is a sub-centre, where basic amenities of family welfare including MCH services for new borns and mothers are available.

[English]

**Holding Back the Machinery by Jyoti Weaving Factory of (NTC) Calcutta**

9986. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jyoti Weaving Factory of the National Textile Corporation (WBABO) Limited, Calcutta has been still holding back the machine and equipment of some contractors since 1983;

(b) whether the corporation had decided to release those equipment to the contractors in or about June, 1986; and

(c) if so, action being taken to resolve the issue?

**THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND**

**MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):** (a) No, sir.

(b) Yes, sir.

(c) The concerned contractor has been claiming rental charges for those equipments. Since the claim is untenable, as per terms of Contract, it has not been agreed to by NTC (WBABO) Ltd. The contractor has been requested to lift the equipments.

**Food Subsidy**

9987. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has recently been a quantum jump in the amount of food subsidies given to the Food Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the amount of subsidy given during the last three financial years;

(c) the percentage increase in the quantity of foodgrains supplied through the public distribution system (PDS) during the above period; and

(d) the steps being taken to limit the scope of PDS to the families below a certain income level and cut down such huge food subsidies?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL):** (a) and (b). The food subsidy released to the Food Corporation of India during the last 3 years is indicated below:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount of subsidy (Rs. in crores)</i>
1987-88	2,000
1988-89	2,200
1989-90	2,476

(c) The off-take for the PDS for the 3 years mentioned above is indicated below:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Quantity of off-take</i>	<i>% age of increase (+) decrease (-) over last year</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1987-88	Wheat	67.31	54.27(+)
	Rice	87.00	13.83(+)
1988-89	Wheat	69.57	3.36(+)
	Rice	81.74	6.05(-)
1989-90	Wheat	68.91	0.95(-)
	Rice	72.36	11.48(-)

(d) There is no such scheme at present.

Kanpur a textile mill under NTC (U.P.) Ltd.

[Translation]

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

**Ad Hoc Employees in Mayur Mill,  
Kanpur**

[English]

**Working in the Office of Central Provident Fund Commissioner**

9988. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTIRI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

9989. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ad hoc employees in Mayur Mill, Kanpur and since when they are working in this capacity;

(a) whether Government have received complaints about a number of officials of the Office of Central Provident Fund Commissioner who have not attended to any official work during the last few years; and

(b) whether some Government propose to regularise the employees, if so, details thereof; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken by Government thereon?

(c) if not, the policy of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINSTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) There are no ad-hoc employees in Muir Mill,

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). A complaint was received that one official of the Office of the Central Provident Fund Commissioner had not attended

to any official work during the last five years and therefore he should not have been paid any salary for the period. The matter was enquired into and the charge was found to be incorrect.

### **Personnel Policy for Tribal Areas**

9990. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have prepared a personnel policy for Tribal Areas as mentioned in the Fifth and Sixth Scheduled for better administration of these areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government had considered the suggestions and recommendations of Governor's Annual Reports to the President of India under the Article 244 of the Constitution on Administration of Scheduled Areas while framing such policy; and

(d) if so, the main recommendations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b). Maheshwar Prasad Group on Administrative Arrangements and Personnel Policies in Tribal Areas, Appointed in 1978 had recommended, formulation of Personnel policies in tribal areas covering the placement, recruitment and selection of personnel; and monetary and non-monetary incentives and training to the staff and officers posted in the tribal areas. These recommendations have been implemented by the States having Fifth Scheduled areas in varying degrees, taking into account the local situation and requirement.

In the Sixth Scheduled Areas, the District Councils are autonomous bodies, hav-

ing wide powers for appointment of officers and staff.

(c) and (d). The Governor's Annual Administrative Reports on Scheduled Areas, contain general recommendations regarding filling up of vacant posts; posting of officers and staff with proper orientation, aptitude and sympathy for tribal communities etc. These recommendations are basically the same, as those of the Maheshwar Prasad Group, which are being implemented by the States with a varying degree of success.

### **Recruitment of Staff in EPF Sub-Regional Office, Karnal**

9991. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that unfair methods were adopted for recruitment of LDCs in Karnal Sub-Regional Office in the E.F.F. Organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard against the officials concerned?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) to (c). Some of the candidates who appeared in the L.D.C. recruitment test held on 5.1.90 in the Sub-Regional Office, of the E.P.F. Organisation at Karnal have filed an application before the Central Administrative Tribunal Alleging certain irregularities in recruitment. Presently the matter is subjudice.

### **Posting of Enforcement Officers in EPF Organisation**

9992. PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a uniforms policy for distributions of areas of the Enforcement Officers in the E.P.F. Organisation in Punjab, Haryana and Delhi is not being adopted;

(b) whether the policy of postings of Enforcement Officers and Assistance Accounts Officers is also not being implemented dispassionately, and if so, the reason thereof; and

(c) the action Government propose to take for equal distribution of the establishments and postings of Enforcement Officers and Assistant Accounts Officers; and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Distribution of areas among Enforcement Officers is generally made keeping in view the number of inspections required to be carried out by each Enforcement Officer in a year and other administrative work allotted to him. This policy is being followed, by and large, by all the regions.

(b) Posts of Enforcement Officers/ Assistant Accounts Officers being interchangeable, their postings are done on the basis of experience and suitability of the individual to do field work or desk work and also keeping in view the administrative exigencies.

(c) No action is called for in view of the replies to parts (a) and (b) above.

#### **Memorandum Regarding Central JALMA Institute for Leprosy, Agra**

9993. SHRI MANIK SANYAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum dated 12th April, 1990 from JALMA Karmachari Association, Agra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Director of the Central Jalma Institute for Leprosy, Agra has been asked by the Indian Council of Medical Research to give his comments on the Memorandum submitted by the JALMA Karmachari Association.

#### **Registration of DDA Flats in Janakpuri**

9994. SHRIPALAI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received by DDA for registration of flats in the name of allottees of DDA flats in Janakpuri who have paid their full dues;

(b) if so, the steps taken to complete the formalities of registration at an early date; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the DDA in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The execution of Conveyance Deed is an elaborate process requiring completion of certain formalities on the part of the allottees like full payment of instalments, preparation of the site plan, payment of stamping charges etc. On completion of these requisite formalities, the DDA takes necessary action for execution of the Conveyance Deed.

[*Translation*]**Allotment of Houses to Jhuggi Dwellers in Delhi**

9995. SHRI HARISHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jhuggi Dwellers are being allotted houses in those areas of Delhi where the Prime Minister had visited recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether jhuggi dwellers of other areas will also be allotted houses which have not been visited by the Prime Minister;

(d) if so, when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (e). There is no scheme for allotment of houses as such to jhuggi dwellers in Delhi. However, technical and financial support is provided for in situ upgradation of their shelters to jhuggi dwellers located at sites not required for public projects. Those located on project sites needed for public purposes are provided with developed plots at alternative locations under 'site & services' programme. Generally, civic amenities (e.g. paved pathways, surface drains, safe drinking water, street lights, toilets etc.) are provided in J.J. clusters under the Scheme of Environment Improvement of Jhuggi Jhonpris. The policy of Govt. is not to permit any fresh encroachment and the above facilities are available only to old established jhuggies.

[*English*]**Quarters for Employees in Tribal Areas**

9996. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the

Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the amount allocated and released for construction of quarters for employees in tribal areas;

(b) whether this amount has been fully utilised;

(c) the number of quarters constructed and the details thereof;

(d) whether some amount was diverted for other works; and

(e) if so, the details together with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c). The awards of the Eighth and Ninth Finance Commissions, include a sum of Rs. 4520.10 lakhs, for the construction of staff quarters for the employees in the tribal areas of 13 revenue deficit States, having tribal sub-plan during the Seventh Plan period (1985-90), for the upgradation of tribal administration. Based on the progress of works, the Ministry of Finance released grants amounting to Rs. 3551.99 lakhs to these States during that period. Full information regarding the number of quarters constructed is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e). A sum of Rs. 30 lakhs and Rs. 67.50 lakhs were diverted in Orissa and West Bengal respectively from the funds allocated for the construction of the staff quarters to the development of infrastructure for the tribal villages on the requests of the State Governments.

**Construction of Houses by HUDCO in Delhi**

9997. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:



(a) the target and actual houses constructed by the HUDCO in Delhi for the last three years (with details, year-wise);

(b) the shortage in the target fixed with the reasons for the same;

(c) the target fixed for houses in Delhi during the next five years and the places where such houses are to be constructed;

(d) the positive measures taken or proposed to be taken to construct the houses in time; and

(e) whether there have been complaints for the poor quality of houses; if so, the details thereof and the action taken on such complaints?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) During the last three years, HUDCO has not constructed any houses in Delhi and also no such target was set for HUDCO.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The target of construction fixed by DDA for 4 years are as under:—

1990-91	—	12,600
1991-92	—	19,000
1992-93	—	26,000
1993-94	—	26,500
		84,100

(d) To ensure timely completion, DDA has taken various steps, such as advance identification of land for housing, streamlining the planning process by creating working groups, adopting pre-fabrication technology for mass construction and simplification of tendering procedure to minimise time.

(e) Complaints have been received in the past and during the last 3 years, the intensity and frequency of such complaints have considerably declined. To ensure quality of construction, the Quality Control Cell of DDA is conducting random inspection of construction work and structural defects and specific complaints are being enquired into and rectified.

#### **Pattern of Medical Education**

9998. SHRI DILIP SINGH JU DEO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether experts have been stressing the need to re-orient medical education to suit the needs of the society and also to ensure that the students keep abreast with the latest technology in the field; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to consider the need for innovation in medical education under the present changing times and their thinking on this crucial issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Efforts have been made from time to time to re-orient medical education to meet the individual and community needs of the society while at the same time keeping the students abreast with the latest knowledge and technology in medical care. The Medical Council of India has also been asked to

make necessary changes in the undergraduate and postgraduate medical curricula.

[*Translation*]

**Per Capita Quantity of Water in Delhi**

9999. SHRI KALKA DAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the position of water supplied in Delhi in proportion to its population;

(b) the per capita quantity of water provided in Walled City of Delhi; New Delhi area and in rural areas of Delhi;

Walled City	—	288	LPCD
NDMC areas	—	347	LPCD
Rural areas	—	68	LPCD

(c) In most of the rural villages, water is supplied twice a day. Some villages allocated at tail end of the distribution system or at higher elevated pockets and where underground water is brackish, are supplied once a day.

(d) Short term measures taken to augment water supply in the rural areas include (i) construction of 5 Ranney Wells in Alipur Block and (ii) construction of 20 tube wells especially in rural and other deficit areas.

The medium term measures for augmentation of water supply include (i) construction of water treatment plant at Haiderpur, (ii) construction of water treatment plant at Nangloi and (iii) construction of water treatment plant at Bawana which will cater to the needs of the rural areas of Kanjhawla and Alipur Block.

(c) the number of times water is supplied in rural areas in a day and duration thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to ensure supply of water two times a day in all areas of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) For an estimated population of 88 lakhs, supply of water is on an average 225 litres per capita per day (LPCD).

(b) The per capita supply of water is as follows :—

[*English*]

**Disposable Syringes**

10000. SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing production capacity for Disposable Syringes in the country;

(b) the particulars of all major manufacturers with capacities and their actual production over the last three years;

(c) the percentage of Indian hospitals which are actually using disposable syringes;

(d) the projected demand for disposable syringes for the next 2-3 years;

(e) whether the usage of disposable

**syringes is being encouraged by Government; and**

**(f) if so, the manner in which it is being done?**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):** (a) and (b) Disposable Syringes were notified as 'Drug' under notification No. 365 (E) dated 17th March, 1989. All the State Drugs Controllers, have been asked to issue licences under the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules to the Manufacturers of Disposable Syringes. The State Drugs Controllers are in the process of issuing licences to the Units engaged in the manufacture of Disposable Syringes. It is therefore, not possible to give names of all major manufacturers of Disposable Syringes, their capacity and actual production for the last three years.

**(c) to (f). This Ministry does not monitor such information.**

**[Translation]**

#### **Vasectomy Cases in Rajasthan**

**10001. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

**(a) the number of voluntary vasectomy operations performed in Rajasthan during the last three years, year-wise;**

**(b) the details of incentive amount and other items distributed among such persons;**

**(c) whether some complaints about coercion in some cases have been received; if so, the details thereof; and**

**(d) whether some vasectomy operations have been unsuccessful also; if so, the details thereof?**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):** (a) to (d). Requisite information is being collected from the Rajasthan State and will be laid on the Table to the Sabha.

**[English]**

#### **WAPCOS Assistance to Agricultural Universities**

**10002. SHRI BASAVAPUNNAIAH SINGAM:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

**(a) whether the Water and Power Consultancy Service (India) Limited (WAPCOS) is providing assistance to various agricultural universities and Water and Land Management Training and Research Institute to strengthen their faculty;**

**(b) if so, the details thereof;**

**(c) whether Water and Land Management Training and Research Institute at Hyderabad (A.P.) is also getting any such assistance; and**

**(d) if so, the details thereof?**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA):** (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. WAPCOS provides assistance to various Agricultural Universities and Water and Land Management Training and Research Institutes, including the Water and Land Management Training and Research Institute, Hyderabad. Design and development of training curricula, implementation and monitoring of Adaptive Research Studies, arranging special workshops and field demonstration to farmers, etc. Long term training courses in India and abroad for 20 faculty Members and short term courses abroad for 16 faculty Members of

**WALAMTARI, Hyderabad** under 'Training of Trainers' programme have been arranged by WAPCOS.

**Minimum Compensation for Acquisition of Land in Delhi**

**10003. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed minimum compensation of agricultural land in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the date from which the new decision taken in this regard would be effective?

**THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN):** (a) to (c). Compensation is paid in accordance with the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended from time to time. Delhi Administration have, however, recently fixed the following minimum prices for agricultural land:—

- (i) Rs. 1.5 lakhs per acre for lands situated in the river bed between the forward bunds.
- (ii) Rs. 4.65 lakhs per acre for all other agricultural lands.

These minimum prices are effective from 27.4.90 and will be taken into consideration by the Land Acquisition Collector for payment of compensation and would apply in all cases where land has been notified under Section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act. For land notified under Section 4 in previous year, the minimum price would be arrived at by discounting the 1990 prices by 15% per annum. This minimum price would not apply to cases where awards have already been announced. In addition, to this minimum

price, land owner would also be entitled to 30% solatium and other benefits provided for in the Act.

**Spinning Mill in Madhya Pradesh**

**10004. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether handloom industry in Madhya Pradesh is suffering because of the non-availability of yarn;

(b) whether Government have received a proposal from the State Government for the establishment of various cooperative spinning mills in the State; and

(c) if so, the details and action taken in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):** (a) There had been no complaint regarding the availability of yarn to handloom weavers in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) and (c). Central Government gives loan assistance to the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) for setting up new Weavers' Cooperative Spinning Mills and expanding the Capacity of the existing Weavers' Cooperative Spinning Mills in various States in order to build up captive production for the handloom sector. During VII Plan Period, no proposal was received from Government of Madhya Pradesh for setting up of any Weavers' Cooperative spinning mill in the State.

**SC/ST Families Below Poverty Line in Punjab**

**10005. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe families in Punjab below poverty line as per the latest survey, district-wise;

(b) the funds earmarked for their upliftment; and

(c) the number of SC/ST families in Punjab raised above poverty line during the last three years?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):** (a) to (c). Information has been called for from the Government of Punjab and will be placed on the table of the House.

#### **Closure of Roller Flour Mills**

**10006. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of workers have been rendered jobless as a result of the closure of Roller Flour Mills in Bihar, Assam, U.P. and Maharashtra due to the failure of timely and adequate supply of wheat to these mills by the Food Corporation of India;

(b) if so, what was the requirements of these mills and names of flour mills;

(c) the total quantum of the supply made by the Food Corporation of India to these mills during the last one year; and

(d) what were the reasons for not making the supply?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL):** (a) to (d). After the delicensing of the Roller Flour Milling

Industry in 1986, the Central Government has no responsibility for supply of wheat to them. Mills are now free to purchase their requirement of wheat from the open market. FCI occasionally sells some quantities to roller flour mills provided that such wheat can be spared from their primary commitment of maintaining supplies to the public distribution system.

[Translation]

#### **Rahughat Multi-Purpose Project on River Chambal**

**10007. SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rahughat multipurpose project on Chambal river in Morena district of Madhya Pradesh is proposed to be commissioned;

(b) whether the study regarding the availability of water for this project has been completed;

(c) whether the survey of this project has also been completed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the work on the project is likely to be commenced?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA):** (a) to (e). The Project Proposal for Rahughat Hydro-Electric Project received from the Government of Rajasthan in June, 1987 involving submergence of areas in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, was returned to the State Government in February, 1988 for re-submission after resolution of inter-State aspects. The State has not resubmitted the project.

*[English]***Publication of Writings of Dr. Ambedkar**

10008. SHRI HET RAM : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the writings of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar have been published by Maharashtra Government;

(b) whether any book has not been published so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) if so, whether Government are considering to publish the same; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) to (d). The information is being collected from the State Government of Maharashtra.

*[Translation]***Flood Control Technology Mission**

10009. SHRI M.J. AKBAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Flood Control Technology Mission was set up in the past;

(b) whether this Mission is operative in all the districts of Pune division especially in Arariya district;

(c) if so, the details of work done by this Mission in this area so far; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be executed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

(d) No decision has been taken.

*[English]***Sanjay Sagar Medium Irrigation Project of Madhya Pradesh**

10010. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sanjay Sagar Medium Irrigation Project of Madhya Pradesh has been deferred by the Ministry of Environment and Forests; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to review the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The Project has been rejected by the Ministry of Environment and Forest under Forest (Conservation Act, 1980 on grounds of inadequate rehabilitation plan and its adverse environmental impact. It is for the State Government to modify the project.

**Research on Anti-Cancer, Anti-Aids and Anti-Tuberculosis**

10011. PROF. RAMGANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Institute of Chemical technology (IITC) has been actively considering to undertake research for finding out highly specialised drugs with minimum side effects;

(b) whether the research on anti-Cancer, Anti-Aids and Anti-Tuberculosis were showing promising results;

(c) if so, by when production of such drugs will start; and

(d) by when these drugs will be made available to hospitals and doctors for treatment of such patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d). The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table the Sabha.

#### **Sick Sugar Factories**

10012. SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTAM DAS PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sugar mills which have become sick and or closed down since 1987, year and State-wise;

(b) the action being taken to re-open those mills; and

(c) the names of sugar units where letters of intent were issued but the units

have not gone into production during the aforesaid period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). The following two sugar mills have closed down since 1987-88 and have yet to re-start:—

(i) Maharashtra Sugar Mills Limited, Tilak Nagar, Distt. Ahmednagar (Maharashtra).

(ii) Belapur Sugar and Allied Industries Limited, Harigaon, Distt. Ahmednagar (Maharashtra).

A proposal to shift the Tilak Nagar Sugar Factory to Tasgaon, Distt. Sangli (Maharashtra) has been received from the State Government. No Proposal regarding second mill has been received from the State Government.

(c) The names of Sugar units which were issued letters of intent but have not gone into production so far are given in the Statement below.

**STATEMENT**

*Statement showing letters of intent/licences issued during 7th Plan period for setting up of New Sugar Factories which are yet to go into production*

Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of L/I/L/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>				
1.	Tamil Nadu Coop. Sugar Federation Ltd., 2, Maharaja Surya Road, Alwarpet, Madras-600 018. (Location Teh. Harur, District Dharmapuri)	9.10.87	2500	Coop.
2.	Tamil Nadu Coop. Sugar Federation Ltd., 2, Maharaja Surya Road, Alwarpet, Madras-600 018. (Location Sethiathopa, Teh. Chidambaram, District South Arcot)	<b>9.10.87</b>	2500	Coop.
3.	Tamil Nadu Coop. Sugar Federation Ltd. No. 2, Maharaja Surya Road, Alwarpet, Madras-600 018. (Location Teh. Cheyyar/Wandiwash, District North Arcot)	<b>11.3.88</b>	2500	Coop.



Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of L/I/L/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Tamil Nadu Coop. Sugar Federation Ltd., No. 2, Maharaja Surya Road, Alwarpet, Madras-600 018. (Location Teh. Aranthangi, District Pudukottai)	11.3.88	2500	Coop.
5.	M/s. Poondi Sugars Ltd., House of Poondi, No. 1, Vallam Road Thanjavur. (Location at Valangaiman Firka, Teh. valangaiman, District Thanjavur)	22.3.88	2500	Joint Stock
PUNJAB				
6.	The Jagraon Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., The Punjab State Federation of Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., SCO 128-129, IInd Floor, Madhya Marg, Sector 8-C, Chandigarh-160 008. (Location Hathoor, Kamalpur, District Ludhiana)	11.9.87	2500	Coop.
7.	The Amritsar Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., The Punjab State Federation of Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., SCO 128-129, IInd Floor, Madhya Marg,	11.9.87	2500	Coop.

Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of L1/L/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
8.	<p>Sector 8-C, Chandigarh-160 008. (Location Teh. Ajnala, District Amritsar)</p> <p>The Faridkot Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., The Punjab State Federation of Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., SCO-128-129, IInd Floor, Madhya Marg, Sector 8-C, Chandigarh-160 008. (Location around Flori, Chetsinghwala, District Faridkot)</p>	11.9.87	2500	Coop.
9.	<p>The Budhlada Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., The Punjab State Federation of Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., SCO 128-129, IInd Floor, Madhya Marg, Sector 8-C, Chandigarh-160 008. (Location Budhlada, Teh. Mansa, District Bhatinda)</p>	11.9.87	2500	Coop.
10.	<p>The Punjab Agro Industries Corpn. Ltd., (PAIC) SCO No. 315-316, Sector 35-B, Chandigarh-160 036. (Location at Mukerian, Teh. Dasuya, District Hoshiarpur)</p>	23.3.90	2500	Joint Sector

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Full name of the factory with location and district</i>	<i>Date of L.I./C.I.L</i>	<i>Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)</i>	<i>Sector</i>
1	2	3	4	5
<b>MAHARASHTRA</b>				
11.	Shri Sant Muktabai SSK Ltd., Kund, Teh. Edlabad, District Jalgaon	11.2.88	2500	Coop.
12.	Amba SSK Ltd., Anjangaon (Surji), District Amravati	14.3.88	2500	Coop.
13.	Shri Wasnik B Krishna Ramchand M/s Shivshakti Adiwasi and Megaswargiya SSK Ltd., Pahurzira, Teh. Shegaon, District Buldhana	31.8.88	2500	Coop.
14	Shri Namdevrao B. Gadekar Deogiri SSK Ltd., Shri N.B. Gadekar, At Post Phulmbri, Taluka and District Aurangabad. (Location Savangi, District Aurangabad)	1.12.88	2500	Coop.
15.	M/s. Shri Sant Damaji SSK Ltd., Shiranandagi, Tk. Mangalvedhe, District Sholapur	3.4.89	2500	Coop.

Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of L/IL/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
16.	M/s. Ramganesha Gadkari SSK Ltd., (Niyojit) Saoner Rajakothi temple Road, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440 001. (Location at Saoner, District Nagpur)	3.4.89	2500	Coop.
17.	Prof. Ram Meghe, Shri Kondeshwar, SSK Ltd., Near Ambedkar College Reserve Line, Ward No. 4, Amrawati Camp. District Amrawati, (Location at Badnera, District Amrawati)	3.4.89	2500	Coop.
18.	Dr. Wamanrao Ramkrishna Akoia Zilha SSK (Proposed) C/o Akola District Central Coop Bank Ltd., Civil Lines, At Post, District Akola, (Location at Village Sukale, District Akola)	3.4.89	2500	Coop.
19.	The Vidarbha Shetkari SSK Ltd., Moghaon (Butibori), Surendra Vilas, Plot No. 763, South Ambazari Road, Shradhanand Peth, Nagpur. (Location at Moghaon, District Nagpur)	3.4.89	2500	Coop.
20.	Shri Shankar Shetkari SSK Ltd.,	26.4.89	2500	Coop.

Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of L/I/L/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity, (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
	At and Post Loni/Mahagaon (Kasba), District Yavatmal. (Location at Village Mangrul, District Yavatmal)			
21.	M/s. Sindkheda SSK Ltd. At and Post, TK-Sindkheda, District Dhulia-425 406. (Location at Degaon, Teh. Sindkheda, District Dhulia)	23.6.89	2500	Coop.
22.	M/s. Ajra Shetkari SSK Ltd., At and Post Amboli, Taluka Sawantwadi, District Sindhudurga.	10.7.89	2500	Coop.
23.	Dr. P.M. Share, M/s. Shivajirao Patil Nilangekar SSK Ltd., Akshaya Shivaji Chowk Main Road, Latur, District Latur. (Location at Ambulga (BK), Teh. Nilanga, District Latur)	16.10.89	2500	Coop.
24.	Sh. Sunderrao A. Solanke Majalgaon SSK Ltd., Plot No. 9, Raj Nagar, Station Road,	16.10.89	2500	Coop.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Full name of the factory with location and district</i>	<i>Date of L/I/L/CIL</i>	<i>Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)</i>	<i>Sector</i>
1	2	3	4	5
	Aurangabad. (Location at Nithrud, Teh. Majalgaon, District Beed)			
25.	Sh. M.A. Mote, Chief Promoter Banganga Shetkari SSK Ltd., Nagar Parishad Office, Tal. Bhoom, District Osmanabad	16.10.89	2500	Coop.
26.	M/s. Bhaushaheb Mahadeo Hande, Agasti SSK, Akola, At and Post Akola, TK. Akola, District Ahmednagar. (Location at Jamgaon, Teh. Akola, District Ahmednagar)	17.10.89	2500	Coop.
27.	M/s. Sangola Taluka SSK Ltd., Mahud At Post Haldahiwadi, Waki, Tal. Sangola, District Solapur. (Location at Waki, Teh. Sangola District Solapur)	18.10.89	2500	Coop.
28.	Jamner Taluka SSK Ltd., 169, Balaji Peth, Jalgaon. (Location at Gondkhed, Teh. Jamner, District Jalgaon)	3.11.89	2500	Coop.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Full name of the factory with location and district</i>	<i>Date of L/I/L/CIL</i>	<i>Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)</i>	<i>Sector</i>
1	2	3	4	5
29.	M/s. Jarandeshwar SSK Ltd., Koregaon, At Post Taluk Koregaon, District Satara. (Location at Bombale-Satewadi, Teh. Khatav, District Satara)	17.1.89	2500	Coop.
30.	M/s. Jaikisan SSK Ltd., Barbadi (Proposed) TK. Darwha, District Yavatmal. (Location at Barbadi, Teh. Darwha, District Yavatmal)	20.3.89	2500	Coop.
31.	Sh. Bapurao M. Deshmukh M/s. Shetkari SSK Ltd., (Proposed) Butiwada, Mahadevpura Wardha, District Wardha. (Location at Nandgaon, Teh. Hinganghat, District Wardha)	20.3.89	2500	Coop.
32.	M/s. Shri Chopada SSK Ltd., Agricultural Produce Market Committee, Chopada, Tal. District Jalgaon. (Location at Machale, Teh. Chopada, District Jalgaon)	20.3.89	2500	Coop.

Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of L/I/L/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
33.	M/s. Adinath SSK Ltd., At and Post Karmala-413203, District Solapur (Maharashtra) (Location at Lave-Bhatwani, Teh. Karmala, District Solapur)	20.3.89	2500	Coop.
34.	Shri Kedareswar SSK Ltd., At and Post-Pathardi, District Ahmednagar. (Location at Ranegaon, Teh. Shesgaon, District Ahmednagar)	22.12.89	2500	Coop.
35.	Smt. Suryakanta Patil, Jaiwant Patil SSK Ltd., Priyadarshini, Kailash Nagar, Nanded-431 602. (Location at Hadsani, Teh. Hadgaon, District Nanded)	21.3.90	1750	Coop.
36.	Shri Suresh A. Warpudkar, Narsinha SSK Ltd., New Mondha Road, TK. and District Parbhani. (Location at Lohgaon, District Parbhani)	21.3.90	2500	Coop.
37.	Jai Ambica SSK Ltd.,	23.3.90	1750	Coop.



Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of L.I/L/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
<p>Post Kuntur, Via Naigaon, Tal. Billoli, District Nanded. (Location at Somthana, Teh. Billoli, District Nanded)</p> <p><b>UTTAR PRADESH</b></p>				
38.	U.P. Cooperative Sugar Factories Federation Ltd., The Kisan Sahkari Chini Mills, Fazalpur, Nazibabad Tehsil, Bijnor District. (Location Sneh Road on Najibabad District Bijnor)	27.10.87	2500	Coop.
39.	M/s. Kalakankar Industrial Complex Ltd., (Suresh Chandra Sharma) SISMAN, 10/470, MC Robertganj, Kanpur-208 001. (Location AINTHU, Teh. Kunda, District Pratapgarh)	8.3.88	2500	Joint Stock
40.	Shri M/s. Managing Director U.P. Coop. Sugar Factories Federation, 9 A, Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow-226 001. (Location at Dhuriapar, Block-Urwa, Teh. Golabazar (Bansgaon), District Gorakhpur)	18.11.88.	2500	Coop.

Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of LI/IL/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
41.	M/s. U.P. Cooperative Sugar Factories Federation, 9 A, Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow-226 001. (Location at Rupapur, Block Bharkhani, Teh. Shahabad, District Hardoi)	20.3.90	2500	Coop.
42.	Shri M/s. Managing Director, U.P. Cooperative Sugar Factories Federation, 9 A, Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow-226 001. (Location at Chilwaria, District Bahraich)	20.3.90	2500	Coop.
43.	M/s. U.P. Cooperative Sugar Factories Federation Ltd., 9-A, Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow-226 001. (Location at Mainpuri, District Mainpuri)	23.6.89	2500	Coop.
44.	M/s. U.P. Cooperative Sugar Factories Federation Ltd., 9-A, Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow-226001. (Location at Sandhilli, Kadim Block, Teh. and District Saharanpur)	27.7.89	2500	Coop.
45.	M/s. U.P. Cooperative Sugar Factories Federation	16.10.89	2500	Coop.

Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of L/I/L/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
46.	Ltd., 9-A, Rana Pratap Marg, Lucknow-226001. (Location at Jewar, Teh. Khurja, District Bulandshahr)	7.3.90	2500	Joint Stock
	Venus Sugar Mills Ltd., 78, Bank Street, Meerut-250 001. (Location Pathakpur, Teh. Sambhal, District Moradabad)			
	DADRA NAGAR HAVELI			
47.	Dr. Suresh Chandra Jain, C/o Arochem Silvassa Private Ltd., Silvassa-396230 (Via Vapi). (Location Sayali Village, Teh. Silvassa, District Dadra Nagar Haveli)	29.3.88	2500	Coop.
	HARYANA			
48.	The Kaithal Cooperative Sugar Mills Ltd., Kaithal, District Kurukshetra	9.5.88	2500	Coop.
49.	The Meham Cooperative Sugar Mills Ltd., Meham, District Rohtak	20.4.88	2500	Coop.

Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of LII/LCIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
50.	M/s. Bhuna Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., C/o Asstt. Registrar, Coop. Societies, Fatehabad, District Hissar	31.8.88	2500	Coop.
ORISSA				
51.	M/s. Sakthi Sugars Ltd., 180, Race Course Road, Coimbatore-641 018. (Location at Sogar Village Teh. Kamakhya Nagar District Dhenakana)	29.8.88	2500	Joint Stock
52.	M/s. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. IPICOL House, Janpath, Bhubaneswar-751 007. (Location at Bolangir)	20.3.89	2500	Joint Sector
53.	M/s. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd., IPICOL House, Janpath, Bhubaneswar-751 007. (Location at Dharamgarh, Teh. Dharamgarh, District Kalahandi)	20.3.89	2500	Joint Sector

Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of LII/LCIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
54.	M/s. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd., IPICOL House, Janpath, Bhubaneshwar- 751 007. (Location at Nawarangpur, District Koraput)	20.3.89	2500	Joint Sector
55.	M/s. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd., IPICOL House, Janpath, Bhubaneshwar- 751 007. (Location at Anandapur, District Keonjhar)	13.2.90	2500	Joint Sector
KARNATAKA				
56.	Dr. R.V. Joshi, Chief Promoter Krishna SSK Ltd., P.O. Athani, District Belgaum (Location Athani Village, Near Chikkatti, Teh. Athani, District Belgaum)	2.11.88	2500	Coop.
57.	Sh. N.B. Sirdesai, Chief Promoter, Shri Bhagyalaxmi SSK Ltd., 369 Desai Galli, P.O. Khanapur, District Belgaum (Location Uanasapur, Teh. Khanapur District Belgaum)	2.11.88	2500	Coop.

Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of L/I/L/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
58.	M/s. Naranja SSK Ltd., D.C.C. Bank Building, Bidar-585 401. (Location Imampur District Bidar)	20.3.89	2500	Coop.
59.	M/s. Nandi SSK Ltd., SS. Front Road, Bijapur-586101. (Location at near Chikka Galagali, District Bijapur)	10.7.89	2500	Coop.
ANDHRA PRADESH				
60.	Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., P.B. No. 1, Kairatabad, Hyderabad-500 004. (Location at Bobbili, District Vizianagaram)	28.12.88	2500	Private Sector
61.	Shri M/s. M. Sreenivasalu Reddy Raghava Sugar Pvt. Ltd., 3-6-436 Himayatnagar, Hyderabad-500 029. (Location at Gudur, Teh. Gudur Mandalam, District Nellore)	20.3.89	2500	Joint Stock

Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of L/I/L/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
62.	M/s. Telugu Sugars Ltd., No. 1, Sesh Villas, 3-6-293, Hyderguda, Hyderabad-500 025. (Location at Kummarranatham, Teh. Punganue, District Chittoor)	11.7.89	2500	Joint Stock
63.	The Saraswati Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd., No. 2/BDN/89, Kadam Mandal, District Adilabad. (Location Kadam, Teh. Kadam Mandal District Adilabad)	16.10.89	2500	Coop.
64.	The Jaikisan Coop. Sugar Factory Ltd., 1/BDN/88, Huzurabad, Karimnagar-505468. (Location at Hazurabad, District Karimnagar)	20.10.89	2500	Coop.
65.	M/s. Shree Kailas Industrial Gases Ltd., 12-13-90, Street No. 3, Tarnaka, Secunderabad-500 017. (Location at Peruvuncha, Teh. Kallur Mandal, District Khammam)	12.10.89	2500	Joint Stock

Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of L/I/L/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
<b>GUJARAT</b>				
66.	Sh. Chhotubai Dayalji Patel M/s. Kaveri Vibhag S. Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., Opposite Old Bus Stand, P.O. Chikhli, District Valsad. (Location at Khata Amba, Vansada (Valsad)	22.6.89	2500	Coop.
67.	M/s. Shri Reva Khand Udyog S. Mandli Ltd., At and Post Amod Taluka Amod, District Bharuch	10.7.89	2500	Coop.
68.	Shree Mangalbai Varadbhai Patel Shri Narmada Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd., At Nandod Sahakari Gin Rajpipla-393 145, District Bharuch. (Location at Taropa, Teh. Nandod, District Bharuch)	16.10.89	2500	Coop.
69.	Vadodara District Cooperative Sugarcane Growers Union Ltd., 1 Sangita Apartments R.C. Road, Baroda-390 005. (Location at Mandala, Teh. Dabhoi, District Vadodara)	20.10.89	2500	Coop.



Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of LUL/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
70.	Shree Khedut Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., Khedut Sahakari Gin. At Kosamba, TK. Mangrol, District Surat-394 120. (Location Rohid Teh. Hansot, District Bharuch)	19.1.90	2500	Coop.
71.	Shri Valod Pradesh Sahakari Khand Udyog Udyog Mandli Ltd., Virpur, TK Valod, District Surat	20.2.90	2500	Coop.
<b>MADHYA PRADESH</b>				
72.	M/s. Orient Cartons (P) Ltd., 909 Parekh Market, 39 J.S. Road, Bombay-400 004. (Location at Teh. Kareli, District Narsingpur)	11.7.89	2500	Joint Stock
<b>GUJARAT (CONTD.)</b>				
73.	Shree Damanganga Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., At and Post Vapi Valsad. (Location	26.3.90	2500	Coop.

Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of L.I/L/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
74.	at Saronda, Teh. Umbergaon, District Valsad) Shri Ukai Vibhag Asargrast Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., C/o Jilla Panchayat Office, Dariya Mahel, Surat-395 003. (Location at Serusa, Teh. Songadh, District Surat)	28.3.90	2500	Coop.
75.	PONDICHERRY South Eastern Sugars and Allied Industries Ltd., Sethur Village, Thirunallur Cymune, Karaikkal TK, Pondicherry-609607	28.3.90	2500	Joint Stock
76.	MAHARASHTRA (CONTD.) Jath TK. Shetkari SSK Ltd., At and Post: Tippehalli, TK. Jath, District Sangli	26.3.90	2500	Coop.
77.	Shri Sant Tukaram SSK Ltd.,	26.3.90	2500	Coop.

Sl. No.	Full name of the factory with location and district	Date of L/I/L/CIL	Daily cane crushing Capacity (tonnes)	Sector
1	2	3	4	5
	Hinjawadi, TK. Mulshi, District Pune			
78.	Indira SSK Ltd., Pusegaon, TK. Hingoli, District Parbhani	28.3.90	1750	Coop.
79.	Balaghat Shetkari SSK Ltd., Raghukul, Mahatma Phule Nagar, Ahmedpur, District Latur-413515. (Location At Ujana, Teh. Ahmedpur, District Latur)	28.3.90	1750	Coop.
80.	Pushpawati SSK Ltd., At/Post-Pusad, TK. Pusad, District Yavatmal. (Location at Chikhali, Teh. Pusad, District Yavatmal)	28.3.90	2500	Coop.
81.	Indira SSK Ltd., Akalkot, Solapur-413216. (Location at Mirajagi, Teh. Akalkot, District Solapur)	28.3.90	2500	Coop.

**Renovation of Vigyan Bhawan**

10013. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CPWD team which has gone into the fire that broke-out in the Vigyan Bhawan and submitted its reports;

(b) if so, the main findings and the recommendations thereof;

(c) the estimated damage caused by the fire;

(d) whether there is any proposal to demolish the building and change its lay-out;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, when the repair work or the renovation of the building is likely to start; and

(g) the estimated expenditure involved in repair/renovation/reconstruction of the building?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee has expressed the view that an electric short circuit could not have been the cause of the fire. The report of the enquiry committee set up by the Lt. Governor, Delhi is awaited.

(c) Visual inspection of the building showed:—

(a) The main hall and the whole roof including steel trusses had caved in;

(b) The false ceiling, wall panelling, the stage and all fit-

tings and fixtures inside the hall has been totally destroyed;

(c) The electrical and sound system had also been totally damaged;

(d) Substantial damage had taken place in Commission Rooms 'E' and 'F'.

(e) Commission rooms on the 2nd floor has also been totally damaged.

(d) to (g). Since the building is in the custody of the Police authorities and detailed analysis and tests need to be carried out by the Central Public Works Department, it is not possible to indicate when renovation could be carried out.

[Translation]

**CPWD Enquiry Office, Raja Bazar, New Delhi**

10014. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints registered by the Enquiry Office of the Central Public Works Department; Raja Bazar, Gole Market, New Delhi during the last two years, year-wise;

(b) the number of complaints on which action has not been taken so far;

(c) the steps being taken by Government for not taking action on the general complaints the same day; and

(d) whether any survey is being conducted to find out the reasons for not taking action on the complaints and if so, the details

in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN):** (a) 10,063 & 10682 complaints were received during 1988—89 & 1989-90 respectively.

(b) Nil.

(c) Complaints of emergency nature such as chokage of drainage, current failure or switch not working, etc., are attended to within 24 hours. Other complaints which are considered as urgent are attended to within four to seven days. Major complaints like replacement of doors, windows, WC Pans, flushing cisterns, flooring, etc., take more time as they require preparation and sanction of estimates and are carried out subject to availability of funds.

(d) A weekly survey/review of the complaint register by officers of various levels is made to ensure action on pending complaints.

[English]

**Representations from Unions of  
B.C.C.L. and E.C.L.**

10015. **SHRI A.K. ROY:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the representations received from the Centre of Indian Trade Unions affiliated unions working in B.C.C.L. and E.C.L. for reconsidering rejection order on the Industrial disputes pending since long;

(b) the action taken on the representations;

(c) whether new policy has been formulated for the cases involving the weaker section of the society and unorganised sector, liberalising the facilities for adjudication; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):**

(a) Four representations from Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union (CITU) for review of decision of the Government in respect of 14 industrial disputes in B.C.C.L. and E.C.L., which were declined adjudication, were received in the Ministry of Labour on 4.4.1990. A Statement indicating details of these cases is given below.

(b) These are being examined.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

## STATEMENT

<i>Name of the Coal Company</i>	<i>Subject matter of Industrial Dispute</i>	<i>Date of declining reference for adjudication</i>
1	2	3
B.C.C.L.	1) I.D. over regularisation of Shri Narayan Rewani and 62 others.	30.09.'88
—do—	2) I.D. over premature superannuation of Smt. Rupu Manjhan, Loader of Dharmabandh Colliery.	20.01.'89
—do—	3) I.D. over dismissal of Shri Arujun Harijan of Industry Colliery.	10.08.'88
—do—	4) I.D. over dismissal of Shri A.K. Mukherjee of Katras Area.	11.08.'88
—do—	5) I.D. over denial of employment to Smt. Sugia Kamin and 10 other workmen of Govindpur Colliery.	19.01.'89
—do—	6) I.D. over termination of services of Shri Om Prakash Vishwakarama and Basudeo Rewani.	31.10.'88
—do—	7) I.D. over removal of name of Shri Bhajan Manjhi and others from the rolls.	25.04.'88
—do—	8) I.D. over removal of name from the rolls in respect of S/Shri Lashu Manjhi and Prabhu Manjhi.	5.05.'89

<i>Name of the Coal Company</i>	<i>Subject matter of Industrial Dispute</i>	<i>Date of declining reference for adjudication</i>
1	2	3
B.C.C.L.	9) I.D. over striking off the name of Shri Taru Rajwar by the management of Patherdih Colliery.	12.10.'89
—do—	10) I.D. over alleged premature superannuation of Shri Karshi Mahato by Sudamdih Area	1.08.'89
—do—	11) I.D. over denial of wages of Shri Ramdhani Dusadh and 18 others of Pootki Colliery.	31.07.'89
—do—	1) I.D. over regularisation of Shri Hari Lal Hansda and 12 others of Shayampur 'A' Colliery.	25.01.'90
—do—	2) I.D. over denial of regularisation to Shri Lakhi Ram Mahato and 11 others of East Bassuria Colliery.	16.08.'88
—do—	3) I.D. over stoppage of employment of Shri Rabilal Manjhi of Shayampur 'A' Colliery.	7.09.'89

Note: The representations were received on 4.4.1990.

**Diversion of River Ravi Flow Into India**

10016. SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTUDUKHE:  
SHRI DILIP SINGH JU DEO:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has assessed the danger posed to the Indian territory by the attempted diversion of the flow of river Ravi by Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the measures being taken to face the situation before the onset of the monsoons and prevent the inundation of the Indian territory by such Pakistan move?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). No report of any recent activity on Pakistan side has been received. However, the Government of Punjab had earlier reported to have noticed construction of bunds and river training workers at some places along river Ravi by Pakistan mostly since 1982-83. Counter-Protective measures have been taken by the Government of Punjab from time to time adverse affects of works taken up by Pakistan. the Central Government has provided an assistance of Rs. 1580 lakhs to the Government of Punjab since 1983 for such works. A team from the Centre inspected some of the beaches of river Ravi in February, 1990, reviewed the field situation and made some recommendations to the Government of Punjab.

**Outbreak of Measles**

10017. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM:  
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE BE pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of children died

recently in South Delhi area due to outbreak of measles;

(b) whether Government have received any reports regarding outbreak of measles in other States, Particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures Government have taken to control the contagious disease from spreading to other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). 40 cases of measles were reported from Gola Kuan Jhuggi cluster in Okhla Industrial area in South Delhi from 19th April to 2nd May, 1990. Two children, out of the 40, died. According to the information received from the State Government, outbreaks of measles were reported in Tehri Garhwal, Fatehpur and Deoria districts of Uttar Pradesh. No outbreak of measles has been reported from Tamil Nadu.

The records of Central Bureau of Health Intelligence indicate an increase in the reported cases of measles in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Orissa, Arunachal Pradesh and Pondicherry in 1989 when compared to the corresponding period of 1988. However, the increase may partly be due to improved disease surveillance activities as this aspect of the programme has received greater attention in the past year.

(d) Ring Immunisation is carried out by the local health staff to control further spread of measles when an outbreak is reported. The vaccine is available in all the districts in the country. Although coverage levels are increasing, these have not yet reached optimal levels. Health education and publicity efforts have been stepped up to improve demand and acceptance of measles vaccination.



**'A Life of Granite' A Newsitem Caption**

10018. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the Indian Express dated 6 May, 1990 under the caption 'A Life of Granite';

(b) if so, whether these migrant labourers are living in inhuman conditions and are paid much less wages than prescribed by Government; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The information/Report has been called for from the State Governments Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Providentfund Contribution by Textile, Jute, Hosiery Units**

10019. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the entire textile industry, jute factories, hosiery and silk factories are excluded from the application of the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund Act regarding increase in the monthly contribution from 8.33 per cent to 10 per cent;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether readymade garment industry is included in textile industry as per Government Notification dated 17-5-89 regarding first provision to section of the Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether Government propose to review these two provisions and take steps to apply the increased rate of monthly contribution to above industries except units covered by (i), (ii) and (iii) of above Notification dated 17-5-89; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was reported that these industries were generally not in a position to bear additional financial liability on account of enhanced rate of provident fund contribution.

(c) No, Sir. The enhanced rate of contribution is applicable to the garment making factories.

(d) It is felt that these factories are in a position to bear the additional financial liability on account of enhanced rate of contribution.

(e) Yes, Sir. The question of applying the enhanced rate of contribution to the textile industry, other than jute industry, is under consideration.

**Re-testing of Drugs**

10020. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of re-testing of drugs done by national laboratories in the presence of foreign manufacturers' representatives during last three years;

(b) the details of the products and the final outcome of the same; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) This Ministry has not permitted any re-testing of drugs by National Laboratories in the presence of representatives of foreign manufacturer during the last three years.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### **Industrial Plots in Chandigarh**

10021. SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chandigarh Administration allotted Industrial plots to the public during last three years, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the allottees have not been given possession of plots so far; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Primary Health Centres with UN Assistance**

10022. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to State the names of the States where buildings were constructed for primary health centres and sub-centres with the fund from the United Nations and those States in which such projects are in progress?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY HEALTH AND FAMILY WEL-

FARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres were constructed in the States of Bihar and Rajasthan under Area Project Scheme implemented during 1981-87 and 1980-86 respectively with the assistance of United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA). Currently, a Phase-II Area Project is in progress in the States of Rajasthan with UNFPA assistance and this project also envisages construction of such health centres.

#### **Increase in Ceiling Price of Land in Punjab**

10023. SHRI KESHARI LAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed a minimum ceiling of Rs. 5,000/-, per marla of land, in Punjab for executing sale deed/Registry even for the backward and remote areas like Kaki Pind, Joginder Nagar, etc. falling under the Jalandhar Cantonment;

(b) if so, the reasons for this sudden decision of Government affecting mostly the poor people; and

(c) the corrective steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Complaints About Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow**

10024. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been

received regarding the affairs of the Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Luknow;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

#### **Colonies Covered by Helpage India Vans**

10025. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of colonies in Delhi covered by "Helpage India" Vans which provide medical diagnosis and treatment to the poor living in slum areas and resettlement colonies;

(b) the amount of financial assistance provided by Union Government and the Delhi Administration separately to Helpage India annually;

(c) whether a survey has been conducted by Helpage India recently and if so, their main findings; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Seven colonies are visited per week in the first Shift by Mobile Medicare Unit of Helpage India and 6 colonies per week in the Second Shift to provide medical diagnosis and treatment to poor aged as under:—

1st Shift: Inderpuri, Ma-

dangir, Pandav Nagar, Khuraji, Shakarpur, Madipur and Mangolpuri

IIInd Shift:

Faridabad, Seelampur, Seemapuri (New and Old), Bholanath Nagar, Sul-tanpuri and Jwalapuri.

(b) Ministry of Welfare, Government of India provide grant-in-aid of Rs. 3.10 lakhs in the year 1988-89 and Rs. 2.97 lakhs in the year 1987-88 to cover the 90% cost of medicines, salaries of Doctor and other staff and fuel and Maintenance cost of the IIInd Shift. One time grant of Rs. 50,000/- was sanctioned by Lt. Governor Delhi for 1987-88 for the 1st Shift.

(c) and (d). No formal survey has been done recently but a survey was conducted in 1981 and 1982 before selection of poor resettlement colonies to provide medicare assistance to the aged patients by the Mobile Van. The response is very good as the number of elderly patients treated during 1988-89 for the IIInd Shift were 24,500 against the target of 20,000 patients. As the scheme has been popular and useful to the elderly, it is proposed to extend Mobile Medicare Units to 3 Metropolitan cities of Madras, Calcutta and Bombay depending upon the availability of funds.

#### **Duplicate Code numbers to Bricks Industries Under EPF Act**

10026. SHRI LARANG SAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that duplicate code numbers have been issued to many

bricks Industries and different code numbers were issued to the different schools working under one management like D.A.V. Education Society and other to show more number of coverages in Delhi Regional Office EPF Organisation during the last 18 months;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the establishments employing less than 20 workers were forcibly and illegally brought under the purview of E.P.F. Act by manipulations;

(c) if so, what action Government propose it take against the erring officials; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):**

(a) According to available information, one duplicate code number was issued by mistake, to one establishment engaged in the brick industry. Some schools have also been allotted separate code number, as they were maintaining separate books of accounts. No separate code number has, however, been allotted to the schools working under the D.A.V. Education Society.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

#### **Sindhi Language**

10027. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being proposed to be taken to further the cause of Sindhi Language in accordance with Article 350-A and 350-B of the Constitution of India; and

(b) the total Sindhi speaking population in the country?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND**

**WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):**

(a) In accordance with Article 350 A of the Constitution, State Governments and local authorities within the State are to endeavour to provide adequate facilities to children belonging to linguistic minority groups for instruction in their mother-tongue at the primary stage of education.

No occasion has so far arisen for issue instructions/ direction in this regard to any State.

The Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities investigates all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the linguistic minorities under the Constitution.

The Reports of the Commissioner for Linguistic Minorities are laid before the Parliament, and sent to the State Governments as provided for in the Constitution.

(b) The number of people speaking Sindhi in the country, according to the 1981 Census is 1,946,278. These figures are based on the data collected during the Census Enumeration on the language mainly spoken in the household, through the household schedule. These figures, however, include houseless households, but exclude institutional households. The figures also exclude Assam, as no Census was taken there, due to the disturbed conditions prevailing at the time of Census.

#### **Alleged Irregularities in Purchase of Gunny Bags**

10028. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain office bearers of NCCF Employees Union were allegedly involved in irregularities in purchase of Gunny Bags at Morena, Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry was held in the matter; and

(c) the findings of such enquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Linking Narayanpur With Kursila Bridge**

10029. SHRI RAM SHARAN YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to link Narayanpur with Kursila bridge via Sonbas, Diara, Raghavpur, Laxmipur, Phulkia, Kamla Kund, Titanga-Diara by constructing a band; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and by what time the work is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). A scheme costing about Rs. 13.1 crores linking Narainpur to Kursela was prepared by Government of Bihar. Reply to the comments of Ganga Flood Control Commission on the Scheme sent in August, 1985 has not been received from the State Government.

[*English*]

#### **Pay Scale of Dhariwal Woollen Mills**

10030. SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to

state:

(a) whether the pay scales of the workers of New Egerton Woollen Mills, Dhariwal have not been revised for the last twenty years;

(b) if so, when Government propose to revise the pay scales;

(c) the details of minimum and maximum wages which a worker gets;

(d) whether system of production linked wages is proposed to be introduced in the mill; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. However, the major content of the wage, i.e. Dearness Allowance, was revised significantly in the year 1977 and raise in the cost of living as per Consumer Price Index of Dhariwal Centre is neutralised.

(b) There is no proposal to revise the pay scales as the Wage structure of the workers of the Mills compares favourable with the wage structure of the other woollen mills on the established industry-cum-region principles.

(c) Details of minimum and maximum wages of workers are as follows:—

<i>(in Rs.)</i>		
<i>Type of Workers</i>	<i>Minimum-wages</i>	<i>Maximum wages</i>
1	2	3
Unskilled	825	879
Semi-skilled (B)	873	884

1	2	3
Semi-skilled (A)	914	821
Skilled (B)	939	1052
Skilled (A)	1013	1066
Highly skilled	1079	1087

(d) No Sir. Productivity linked wages as also incentive are already in vogue in the Mills in all categories of workers wherever possible.

(e) Question does not arise.

#### **Allocation for Purchase of Medicines**

10031. DR. BHAGWAN DASS RATHOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual budget allocations made for purchase of medicines by the Medical

Stores Organisation prior to 1983-84;

(b) the total amount of money spent on the purchase of proprietary drugs every year in all the medical stores depots since 1987; and

(c) whether the annual purchase amount has increased during the above periods and if so, the reasons for such increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Allocation of funds prior to 1983-84 are given as under:—

1981	—	18.00 crores
1982-83	—	15.00 crores
1983-84	—	15.00 crores

(b) The purchase figures of Proprietary drugs for the last three years of all the Depots is as under:—

1987-88	—	Rs. 25,83,49,229
1988-89	—	Rs. 37,85,19,810
1989-90	—	Rs. 46,35,05,059

(c) The reasons are attributed to the increase in demand from indenters and decision to supply the entire requirements of CGHS and also to meet emergency requirements as well as price escalation.

[*Translation*]

**Financial Assistance to Cotton Spinning Mills of Maharashtra**

10032. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of co-operative spinning mills in Maharashtra;

(b) the number of applications/requests sent to Union Government for financial assistance during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 from Jagnik bank and Industrial Development Bank of India;

(c) the number of applicants to whom assistance has been provided during the above period;

(d) the number of applications rejected with reasons therefor; and

(e) the terms and conditions on which financial assistance is provided?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRISHARAD YADAV): (a) 31 Cooperative spinning mills are in operation in Maharashtra.

(b) and (c). 11 applications for financial assistance for setting up of new cooperative spinning mills were received by IDBI in the period 1987-88 to 1989-90. Out of these, 3 units viz. Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan Shetkari Sahakari Soot Girni Ltd., Dhule, Renuka Adivasi Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd. Nanded and Sanjay Gandhi Kapus

Utpadak Sahakari Soot Girni Ltd., Buldhana have been sanctioned loans by IDB itself, 4 units viz. Daryapur Anjangaon Sahakari Soot Girni Ltd., Amaravati, Indira Sahakari Soot Girni Ltd., Wardha, Akot Taluka Sahakari Soot Girni Ltd., Akola and Jaina Vibhag Sahakar Soot Girni Ltd. Jalna are being sanctioned assistance under NCDC/World Bank scheme and the remaining 4 viz. Pain-ganga Sahakari Soot Girni Ltd., Buldhana, Nalganga Sahakari St Girni Ltd., Buldhana, Yawal Taluka Sahakari Soot Girni Ltd., Jalgaon and Shree Hemavarna Bhavani Mata Sahakari Soot Girni Ltd., Osmanabad are not being considered by IDBI at present. For the period 1987-88 to 1989-90, in addition to the 11 units mentioned above, a unit at Yeotmal (Pusad), has already been sanctioned assistance under NCDC/World Bank scheme.

(d) IDBI has decided not to consider the remaining 4 units for loan assistance for the present, as an all India view is being taken.

(e) The terms and conditions for the 4 units under NCDC/World Bank scheme are as applicable for Agro-Industries projects under World Bank/NCDC scheme. The loan is for a period of 15 years, with a moratorium of 3 years for repayment of principal. The assistance granted to the 3 mills by IDBI are also governed by the usual terms and conditions, envisaging repayment in 10 years, interest at 14% per annum and debt equity ratio of 1:1.

**Cancellation of Admission of Bombay Medical Students**

10033. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the admission of 50 medical students of Bombay has recently cancelled who were first granted admission;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (c). As per directions of the Supreme Court, the Government of Maharashtra has reportedly requested the Medical Council of India for regularisation of 19 additional admissions made in the following Medical Colleges in Maharashtra:

1. Grant Medical College, Bombay	10
2. B.J. Medical College, Pune	2
3. Government Medical College, Nagpur	6
4. I.G.M.C., Nagpur	1
Total	19 (Nineteen)

The Medical Council of India carried out the inspection of the above colleges and the inspection report has been placed by them before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 2.5.1990 when the Advocate of the Government of Maharashtra mentioned to the Court that it may be possible for the state Government to admit the students in various medical colleges and it may not be necessary to ask for additional seats from the Medical Council of India in Grant Medical College, Bombay and Government Medical College, Nagpur. As such the Advocate of Maharashtra Government requested for adjournment of the matter. Thereafter the Medical Council of India addressed the Director of Medical Education, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay on 4.5.1990 requested them to intimate the names of the Medical College where the additional students have been adjusted.

#### **Increase in Areas Under Irrigation**

10034. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:  
SHRI SHANKERSINGH  
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to take up any special programme for providing the irrigation facility to additional ten million hectares of land;

(b) if so, the total cost worked out for covering the additional area;

(c) whether Union Government have accepted the proposal submitted by Gujarat Government; and

(d) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). The Working Groups constituted for the formulation of VIII Plan proposals in irrigation and flood management sector, have considered the programme of water resources development in the country and submitted their report to the planning Commission which *inter alia*



include a programme to bring assured irrigation to about 10 m. ha. of command area during the next five years. Proposals for III plan have, however, not been finalised.

**Study of Market Research Wing of the Textile Committee**

10035. SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the studies carried out by the Market Research Wing of the Textile Committee has shown that there is a high mark up between the ex-mill price of synthetic fibre/yarn and synthetic blended fabrics and the retail prices of these fabrics;

(b) if so, the mark up between the ex-mill prices and the retail prices;

(c) whether duty concessions granted by Government in respect of PSF, NFY, PFY etc. do not reach the consumer; and

(d) the action Government propose to take to ensure that such duty concessions are passed on to the ultimate consumer?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). A pilot survey on the movement of prices of selected varieties of textiles which was conducted during 1979 by Textile Committee concluded that trade margin differences between ex-mill prices and retail prices in case of selected varieties of synthetics and blended textiles ranged between 40% to 50% in the local market at Bombay. The trade margin in case of up-country centres in the interior and away from production centres was further higher by about 10%. In February, 1990, the percentage differences between ex-mill and retail prices was between 39.2% to 35.1%.

(c) The fiscal duty reliefs given in 1988-89 Budget were not fully passed on to the consumer mainly because of increase in the prices of raw-material which go into the manufacture of these fibres/yarns.

(d) In order to ensure that benefits of such duty concessions are passed on to ultimate consumer, periodical review and monitoring of prices etc. is done by the government.

**Batra Hospital, New Delhi**

10036. SHRI E.M.S. PAKEER MOHAMMED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Batra Hospital in Delhi is a charitable hospital but it is charging abnormal fee from the public;

(b) whether the said hospital has revised their rates without the prior permission from Government; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). Batra Hospital run by a charitable society, is registered under Delhi Nursing Home Registration Act, 1953. Revision of rates in private hospitals does not require prior permission of Government.

**C.B.I. Enquiry against N.T.C. Officials**

10037. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether CBI enquiries was ordered against top officers of N.T.C. (National Textile Corporation) of Bombay;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when it was instituted and what is the present status of the enquiry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). Government have given permission to CBI to enquire into one case and the matter is still under investigation by CBI.

#### **Working Women's Hostels in Metropolitan Cities**

10038. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:  
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of working women's hostels in Delhi and other metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details of the gap between demand and availability;

(c) whether Government propose to construct more such hostels in these cities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). No survey has been conducted to ascertain the number of working women seeking hostel accommodation in the Metropolitan cities.

(c) and (d). It is proposed to sanction 70 additional working women's hostels to provide accommodation to 3,500 working women in 1990-91. However, State/Union territorywise allocations are not made under

the Scheme. The Government of India considers proposals receipt of applications from the voluntary organisations in the Metropolitan cities through the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

#### **Accommodation to Shopkeepers Jama Masjid Area**

10039. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether alternative accommodation has been allotted to all Shopkeepers removed from the vicinity of Jama Masjid, Delhi during the emergency period in 1975-76;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the number of such cases still pending; and

(d) the steps being taken to allot shops to the remaining shopkeepers?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). Delhi Development Authority has reported that there were 574 eligible persons and all of them have since been allotted alternative shops/kiosks/kiosk sites.

(c) and (d). Do not arise. in view of reply to (a) and (b) above.

[Translation]

#### **Thefts of Coal in NTC**

10040. SHRI ISHWARCHAUDHARY:  
SHRI GANGA CHARAN  
LODHI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal meant for N.T.C. mills is being sold in the black market;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to check it; and

(c) the loss incurred by N.T.C. mills as the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Procurement of Foodgrains**

10041. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO  
BRAHMBHATT:  
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJES-  
WARI:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the food situation is likely to be comfortable during 1990-91;

(b) if so, whether the kharif procurement so far have achieved better results;

(c) whether adequate measures have

been taken to see that the problem of storage for the procured rice and wheat does not arise in the country; and

(d) if so, to what extent the preservation of food has been made in view of the bumper crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAMPUJAN PATEL): (a) to (d). As on 1st April, 1990, the total stocks of rice and wheat available with the public agencies were 7.91 and 3.65 million tonnes as against the requirement of 9.40 and 7.10 million tonnes, respectively, under the Buffer Stocking Policy. During 1989-90 kharif marketing season, a total quantity of 110.81 lakh tonnes of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) has been procured till 21st May, 1990, as against 73.17 lakh tonnes procured during the corresponding period in 1988-89 season. The total procurement of wheat during the current rabi marketing season 1990-91 has touched 91.43 lakh tonnes as on 21st May, 1990 as against 74.93 lakh tonnes procured during the corresponding period in 1989-90 rabi marketing season. In view of the record procurement of rice and wheat during the current kharif and rabi marketing seasons, the food situation is likely to be comfortable during 1990-91.

The existing storage capacity available with FCI as on 1.4.90 and its utilisation was as under:—

*(Figures in lakh tonnes)*

	<i>Covered Capacity</i>	<i>Stocks</i>	<i>Percentage utilisation</i>
Owned	119.35	90.59	51.71%
Hired	56.52		
	<u>175.87</u>		

*(Figures in lakh tonnes)*

<i>Covered Capacity</i>		<i>Stocks</i>	<i>Percentage utilisation</i>
<b>CAP Capacity</b>			
<b>Owned</b>	10.73		
<b>Hired</b>	10.14	6.21	29.77%
	20.87		
<b>Grand Total</b>	196.74	96.80	49.39

An additional capacity of 8.23 lakh tonnes has been planned for construction during the 8th Five Year Plan; 4.23 lakh tonnes by FCI and 2.0 lakh tonnes each storage capacity for storage and preservation of foodgrains in stock at present as well as being procured during the current kharif and rabi marketing seasons.

**Study Regarding Availability of Different Varieties of Fish in E.E.Z.**

10042. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any study on the availability of various kinds of fish available in the deep sea under Exclusive Economic Zone of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by Government to increase the availability/production of fish in the deep sea areas; and

(d) the programme drawn up for its export during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-

DUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Fishery Survey of India has done extensive survey of demersal resources and oceanic tuna resources in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone. Extensive survey of deep swimming oceanic tuna resources was conducted along South West and lower East coasts. Moreover experimental survey has also been conducted for squids by jigging.

(c) The following important steps have been taken to increase the production of fish from the deep sea areas:—

- (i) Introduction of deep sea fishing vessels through import and indigenous construction.
- (ii) Allowing operation of foreign fishing vessels on charter by the Indian companies.
- (iii) Allowing joint ventures in deep sea fishing, processing and marketing.

(d) The programme drawn up for export during the Eighth Plan are:—

- (i) Stepping up of export production by development of capture fisheries.

- (ii) Stepping up of production by culture fisheries.
- (iii) Induction of new technology and value addition.
- (iv) Modernisation of processing facilities quality upgradation and deduction in waste.
- (v) Aggressive market promotion measures.

[Translation]

**Number of Persons from Rajasthan Who Went Abroad for Work**

10043. SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who went abroad for jobs from Rajasthan during the last three months; and

(b) the names of the countries where they went?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). Statewise information relating to the number of persons who obtained emigration clearance for jobs abroad is not maintained.

**Anganwadi Programme**

10044. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to formulate a scheme to promote Anganwadi programme at district level in all the States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA BHINHA): (a) No, Sir. Under the integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme Tribal Development block in tribal areas, a Community Development block in rural areas and ward(s)/slums in Urban areas are considered for allocation of projects. Further each district having more than five ICDS projects is provided with a district level ICDS cell. At present nearly 40% of the country is covered under the ICDS Scheme.

(b) Question does not arise

[English]

**Despatch of Foodgrains by Food Corporation of India**

10045. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of wheat and rice despatched from Punjab to other States or cities through the Food Corporation of India (FCI) during the last three years;

(b) the quantity of foodgrains which reached their destination and those which lost during the transit;

(c) the losses suffered by FCI and the responsibility fixed for such losses; and

(d) the steps taken to check these losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The total quantities of wheat and rice despatched from Punjab to all States together during the last three years are as below:—

*(Figures in lakh tonnes)*

Year	Quantity moved to all States (Rail and Road)		
	Wheat	Rice	Total
1987-88	70.70	54.11	124.81
1988-89	48.82	41.22	90.04
1989-90 (upto 2/90)	45.98	26.09	72.07

(b) Transit shortage for wheat and rice that occurred in various States on the basis of stock received from all sources during the

year 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 was as under:—

*(Figures in lakh tonnes)*

	Wheat	% age	Rice	% age
1986-87	2.49	1.71	1.78	1.74
1987-88	2.79	1.91	2.14	1.97
1988-89	1.37	1.29	1.63	1.65

The information regarding foodgrains lost during transit in respect of foodgrains despatched from Punjab separately is not readily available.

(c) The data regarding officials penalised due to their responsibility for such losses for despatches ex-Punjab separately is not readily available.

(d) FCI has taken various steps to check transit losses in foodgrains. The major steps are:—

- (1) Proper maintenance of depot records.

- (2) Regular and stricter physical verification of stocks.
- (3) Checking by squads and follow-up action on squad reports.
- (4) Placement of escorts of FCI officials on foodgrains rakes especially wagons moving from Punjab to East.
- (5) Induction of Central Industrial Security Force in depots, particularly in the Eastern Zone.
- (6) Intensification of periodical inspection.

tion of depots by Senior Officers.

- (7) Installation of weighbridges to ensure 100% weighment at depots and installation of in-motion wagon weighbridges to weigh wagons.
- (8) Efforts to reduce the losses to the absolute minimum to achieve a target of 1% in the case of high loss depots and less than 1% in respect of depots where losses are already less than 1%.
- (9) Machine stitching of bags

#### **Demolition of Bodh Vihars in Delhi**

10046. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware of demolition of a few Bodh Vihars (worship place) in Delhi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken or proposed by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Control of Mosquitoes**

10047. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken for the control of mosquitoes in the country, especially in major cities like Delhi, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta;

- (b) whether Union Government propose

to give any assistance to the states in this regard;

- (c) whether Cochin Corporation has submitted any special proposal to control mosquitoes in Cochin; and

- (d) if so, the assistance proposed to be given by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) and National Filariasis Control Programme (NFCP) are being implemented in the country for controlling malaria and filariasis which are transmitted by different type of mosquitoes. These programmes aim at bringing down the disease occurrence by interruption of transmission through reducing the mosquito population along with undertaking various other measures. In major cities like Delhi, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta, the Urban Malaria Scheme under NFCP are being implemented. The various steps that are being undertaken for control of malaria through vector control are as under:—

- (1) Application of chemicals such as Mosquito Larvicidal oil/Fenthion/Paria green/Tenephos in water collections to eliminate the aquatic stages of mosquitoes.
- (2) Space spraying of 0.1 per cent pyrethrum extract in and around 50 houses of every malaria case to kill infected malaria vectors (mosquitoes responsible for transmission of malaria).
- (3) Reduction of mosquito breeding sources through minor engineering methods and bio-environmental control methods such as introduction of mosquito larvae eating fish

in breeding places where-ever feasible.

(b) The Union Government has been providing assistance to States both in terms of cash and commodity and the same will be continued.

(c) and (d). Cochin Corporation has requested the Indian Council of Medical Research and its Vector Control Research Centre, Pondicherry to assist the Corporation in the preparation of a Master Plan for mosquito control in the area. A memorandum of understanding to this effect has been signed between I.C.M.R. and Cochin Corporation.

#### **Superannuation of Doctors**

10048. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR:  
SHRI K. MANVENDRA  
SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of doctors working in Government Hospitals in Delhi who are due to retire in various sub-cadres of specialist Grade and Super-time Scale in 1990 and 1991 on superannuation;

(b) whether any doctor has been given extension or re-employment in 1990;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any proposal to give them extension and if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) to what extent this will effect the promotional avenues and morale of the feeder cadres in-service doctors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) So far as Central health Service is concerned, the position is as follows:—

	1990	1991
Supertime Seals	6	4
Specialist Grade	6	9

(b) Yes, Sir. Dr. P.K. Kakar, Medical Superintendent, Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narain Hospital, New Delhi has been granted extension in service for one year with effect from 1.3.90.

(c) The extension has been granted in public interest after obtaining the approval of the competent authority, keeping in view his record and professional skills.

(d) and (e). Grant of service extension to officers is considered in public interest on

case to case basis.

#### **Promotion of Ayurveda in Foreign Countries**

10049. SHRI L.K. ADVANI:  
SHRI SHANKERSINGH  
VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn



to a report in "The Statesman" dated 9.4.1990 that the Soviet Health Ministry has decided to host an 'Introductory Course of Ayurveda' for 1000 Soviet doctors;

(b) in which other countries similar programmes have been held or are to be held and for how many doctors in each case;

(c) what is the outline and important contents of the 'Introductory Course of Ayurveda';

(d) in what way the Union Government is boasting the spread of Ayurvedic knowledge in foreign countries; and

(e) what progress has been made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Female Foetus Abortions**

10050. SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of female foetuses aborted in India since 1987, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to stop the practice of aborting female foetuses; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Such information is not being collected by Government of India.

(b) and (c). Government have under consideration enactment of a Central legislation to regulate the use and prevent the abuse of pre-natal diagnostic techniques leading to determination of the sex of foetus.

#### **Non Availability of Gardinal Sodium Injections in Bangalore**

10051. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gardinal Sodium injections are at present manufactured by private drug companies in the country;

(b) whether this life saving drug for newly born babies is not available at any Hospital in Bangalore City for the past two months; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Gardinal Sodium injection, a brand of phenobarbitons is manufactured and marketed in the country by M/s. May and Baker Ltd., now called M/s. Rhone Poulanc India.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### **Appointment of Licence issuing Authority**

10052. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any licence issuing authority has been appointed in the Municipal Committee areas in Punjab as required under Rule 50(1) of the Prevention of Food Adul-

teration Act/Rules, 1954;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the authority entrusted with the task of prosecuting the traders for violation of the aforesaid rules in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Local Bodies authorities are Licensing Authorities under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 in the State of Punjab.

(c) Health Department of the Govt. of Punjab is entrusted with the job of prosecuting the traders for violation of the aforesaid Act.

#### **Objectives for Setting Up AIIMS**

10053. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the objectives for which the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi was set up;

(b) whether the objectives have been fulfilled;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the expenditure incurred on the insti-

tution annually during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi was set up as an Institution of national importance under the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956 with the following objectives:

- (i) to develop patterns of teaching in undergraduate and post-graduate medical education in all its branches so as to demonstrate a high standard of medical education to all medical colleges and other allied institutions in India;
- (ii) to bring together in one place educational facilities of the highest order for the training of personnel in all important branches of health activity; and
- (iii) to attain self-sufficiency in post-graduate medical education.

(b) The above objectives have since been fulfilled and the Institute is still continuing to achieve further progress.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

(d) The expenditure incurred on the institution annually during the last three years, year-wise as reported by AIIMS is given in the statement below.

## STATEMENT

Expenditure incurred by AIIMS during the last three years, year-wise

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sub-heads	1987-88			1988-89			1989-90		
		Plan Exp.	Non-plan Exp.	Plan Exp.	Non-plan Exp.	Plan Exp.	Non-plan Exp.	Plan Exp.	Non-plan Exp.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
1.	AIIMS (Main)	567.47	2014.06	715.94	2285.63	651.00	2200.00			
2.	Super-Specialities	355.05	79.97	548.62	100.83	518.00	188.73			
3.	Dr. R.P. Centre for Ophthalmice Sciences	60.58	176.23	127.87	203.05	120.00	241.65			
4.	Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital	33.03	41.19	18.21	69.38	80.75	84.87			
5.	De-Addiction Centre	64.00	—	61.00	—	70.00	—			
*6.	Centralised Accident and Trauma Services	11.84	—	33.03	—	2.50	—			

NB : The figures of expenditure during the year 1989-90 are tentative.

\* : The Project has since been transferred to Delhi Administration.

**Family Welfare Centres in Himachal Pradesh**

10054. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of family welfare centres functioning in Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) the details of central funds set apart for providing buildings and equipment for the above centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The services under Family Welfare Programme are provided through a network of Rural Family Welfare Centres at Block level, Primary Health Centres for 30000 population in plain areas and for 20000 population in tribal and hilly areas, Urban Family Welfare Centres, Post Partum Centres at District level and Sub-divisional level and Sub-centres for 5000 rural population in plain areas and 3000 rural population in tribal and hilly areas. As per information available the details of these centres in Himachal Pradesh as on 1.4.90 are as under:—

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(i) Rural Family Welfare Centres at block level	—	77
(ii) Primary Health Centres (other than Rural Family Welfare Centres mentioned in (i) above)	—	124
(iii) Urban Family Welfares	—	89
(iv) Post Partum Centres at District level	—	11
(v) Post Partum Centres at Sub-divisional level	—	22
(vi) Sub-centres	—	1502

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(b) No separate central funds are set apart for providing buildings and equipment for the above centres.

**Medical Colleges Recognised /De-Recognised**

10055. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government Medical Colleges de-recognised by the Medical Council of India during the last three years, State-wise and the reasons therefore; and

(b) the number of private Medical institutions which have been recognised by the M.C.I. during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) No Government Medical College has been de-recognised during the last three years.

(b) The following private Medical Colleges/Institutions have been recognised by the Medical Council of India during the last three years:—

- 
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore                                 | Temporarily recognised upto 1988 admissions   |
| (2) Dr. Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore.                                |   |
| (3) Kapergowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore                     |   |
| (4) Rural Medical College, Loni   | Temporarily recognised/ approved for 3 years from the passing out of first batch.         |
| (5) Sri Ramchandra Medical College, and Research Institute , Porur, Madras. | Temporarily recognised/ approved upto 1988 admissions. (Now taken over by the Government. |
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#### **Lining of Canals by Plastic Films**

10056. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the lining of Canals by plastic films is not favoured by the Central Water Commission; and

(b) whether the Central Water Commission opposed it when the Planning commission recommended the lining by plastic films?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, a selective approach has been recommended for the use of lining.

#### **Grant to Voluntary Organisation for Health and F.W. Programme**

10057. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of voluntary organisations/institutions which have been provided grants during 1990-91 for Health and Family Welfare Programmes in tribal sub-plan areas of Maharashtra and the details of grant given to them;

(b) the criteria for sanctioning grants to them;

(c) whether any complaint of misutilisation of funds has been received, if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action taken thereon; and

(e) the outlay provided for 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (e) As far as this Ministry is concerned, no grant-in-aid has been released during 1990-91 so far, out of the provision of Rs. 2,42,382 for grant-in-aid to Sewadham Trust, Pune for implementation of the Project "Community Health Project in Ander

Mawel Area of Pune District" and Rs. 8,00,000 for grant-in-aid to K.E.M. Hospital, Pune for implementation of the Project "Comprehensive Project in Health, Family Welfare and Community Development" for the year 1990-91. The District of Pune is partially covered in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas of Maharashtra.

(b) Grants are given to Organisations/Institutions which are registered under the societies Registration Act, 1860 or other statutes and which are Voluntary in Characters and Non-profit making and also fulfil the criteria, as laid down in the General Financial Rules.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

#### **Reduction of Ration to Jhuggi Dwellers**

10058. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:

SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ration items to jhuggi dwellers in the Capital has been reduced by 50 per cent in respect of sugar and other food items as compared to the old ration card holders; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **SC/ST Faculty Members in A.I.I.M.S.**

10059. SHRI JORAWAR RAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the present percentage of S.C. and S.T. faculty members in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi;

(b) whether it is strictly in accordance to roster provision;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (d). The All India Institute of Medical Sciences have reported that the present percentage of SC/ST faculty members in the Institute is 4.30%. At present the roster is maintained at the entry level of Asstt. Prof. for direct recruitment only which is not strictly in accordance with the roster provision. As per decision of the Governing Body of the Institute, the posts at entry level (Asstt. Professors) are reserved without mentioning their speciality and for which SC and ST candidates are available and found suitable, are treated as reserved for SC and ST candidates in order to ensure the required representation of SC and ST. If no SC and ST candidates are available, the posts are filled from general candidates and reservation is carried forward to the next year advertisement. However, no reservation is being made for senior faculty positions at the Institute either for direct recruitment or for promotion. A proposal for exemption of the faculty posts of the AIIMS from the purview of the reservation orders of the Government for SC and ST candidates is, however, under process.

#### **Centrally Sponsored Health Schemes**

10060. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Centrally sponsored health schemes;

(b) whether Government propose to evaluate the schemes;

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this direction;

(d) the guidelines issued to different State Governments in implementing the National Health Scheme and particularly the disease control programme;

(e) the diseases that are needed to be controlled on priority; and

(f) the States which are prone to these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) 14 in 1989-90. Details are given in the Statement below;

(b) and (c). Some of these schemes have been evaluated at different times.

(d) Detailed guidelines have been issued from time to time to the States on implementation of these schemes, including the Schemes for the Control of Malaria, Kala Azar, Japanese Encephalitis, Filaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Blindness and Guinea-worm Infestation.

(e) All the diseases included in the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for Control of Communicable Diseases need to be controlled on priority basis.

(f) Malaria, Tuberculosis, and Blindness are prevalent in all the States with marginal variations. Kala Azar has been prevalent in some area of Bihar and West Bengal. Japanese Encephalitis cases have occurred more in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Karnataka, Tamil

Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. More filaria cases have occurred in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa and Tamil Nadu.

The majority of the Leprosy patients are from Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Orissa, West Bengal, Bihar, U.P., Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra while guinea-worm affected states are Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan.

### STATEMENT

There were 14 Centrally Sponsored Schemes during 1989-90 as stated below:—

- (1) Re-orientation of Medical Education
- (2) National School Health Services
- (3) Training of Multi-purpose Workers
- (4) Training of Specialists and Paramedical Workers
- (5) Training of Community Health Officers
- (6) Strengthening of Laboratory Facilities at PHCs and Rural Dispensaries
- (7) National Malaria Eradication Programme
- (8) National Filaria Control Programme
- (9) National Leprosy Control Programme, including Grant to Voluntary Organisation under Leprosy S.E.T. Scheme (includes notional increase worth Rs. 105 lakhs Foreign Aid)
- (10) National T.B. Control Programme.

(Includes notional increase worth Rs. 250 lakhs SIDA Assistance)

- (11) National Programme for Control of Blindness. (Includes notional increase worth Rs. 145 lakhs DA-NIDA Assistance)
- (12) Guinea-worm Eradication Programme
- (13) Assistance for up-grading I.S.M. Post-graduate Department
- (14) Assistance for development of I.S.M. Pharmacies including Herbal Farms, Drug testing Laboratories etc.

#### **Reduction in Price of Hank Yarn**

10061. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement has been arrived at between Union Government and the spinning mills regarding the reduction of hank yarn prices; and

(b) if so, the details of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). In a meeting taken by Minister of Textiles with representatives of leading association and federations of the spinning industry to discuss the supply of hank yarn to handloom weavers at reasonable and stable prices, it was agreed to reduce prices of hank yarn, prevailing during the second half of March, 1990, by 5% and to maintain the reduced level of prices up to the end of September, 1990. The hank Yarn Price Monitoring Committee will make a review in July, 1990 regarding the level of prices to prevail from October, 1990 onwards.

[Translation]

#### **Financial Aid for Catscanner in Udaipur Hospital**

10062. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide financial aid to Rajasthan Government for enabling the State to make available Catscanner machine in Udaipur hospital for skull X-ray for newro-surgery;

(b) whether Udaipur Division is a tribal dominated area,

(c) if so, whether this machine is urgently needed for cheap and proper treatment; and

(d) if so, the time by which the machine will be made available there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Catscanner is mainly used for diagnosis purposes and is not used for treatment. Central Government has no proposal to instal the Catscanner in Udaipur Hospital. However, one such machine is proposed to be installed in S.M.S Medical College, Jaipur under Indo-Japanese aid programme.

[English]

#### **Sterilisation in Maharashtra**

10063. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:



(a) the number of persons sterilised in Maharashtra during 1989-90;

(b) the districts where targets set under the programme were not achieved;

(c) whether any incentive has been fixed therefor; and

(d) if so, the number of persons who were denied this incentive or who went without incentive money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) As per the latest information available from the Maharashtra States, the number of persons sterilised in Maharashtra during April, 1989 to March, 1990 is 5,26,457.

(b) Twelve Districts, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Nasik, Jalna, Nanded, Latur, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Buldhana, Bhandara and Chandrapur have not achieved Sterilisation target during 1989-90.

(c) and (d). Besides payment of compensation money towards loss of wages, there is a scheme of issuing Social security certificates to the acceptors of Sterilisation in selected age groups with only one or two daughters. None of the acceptors has been denied of these benefits.

#### **Medical Council Act**

10064. SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-THALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Union Government to Amend the Medical Council Act, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament which has considered the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 1987, has submitted its report in July, 1989. The Government will take further steps for consideration and passing of the Bill by Parliament as early as possible. The main features of the Bill include the following important provisions among others:

- (i) The prior permission of the Medical Council of India and the Central Government will have to be obtained before the establishment of new medical college, increase of seats or opening of a new or higher course of training in the existing medical colleges.
- (ii) The Primary medical qualification has been defined which is M.B.B.S. at present in India.
- (iii) There will be periodical renewal of registration of medical practitioners in the Indian medical Register.
- (iv) An Ethics-cum-Disciplinary Committee is being established in the Medical Council of India as an appellate authority in the case of penalties imposed by states' Ethics Committee and as original authority for removal of names from the Medical Register.
- (v) Capitation fee is being abolished and contravention of this provision will be punishable. The Council will also be enabled to prescribe the tuition fee and other fees for students of medical colleges
- (vi) A screening test will be conducted

by the Council to permit the practice of medicine by students possessing recognised foreign medical qualifications.

[*Translation*]

**Cactus and Succulent Plants for Cure of Diseases**

10065. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:  
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN  
YADAV:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that cactus and succulent plants have proved very useful in the treatment of diseases like cancer, gouts, diabetes and sexually transmitted diseases;

(b) whether tests have been carried out on cactus and succulent plants to find out their utility for the treatment of these diseases; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) According to the classical texts cactus is not being used as medicine. However, succulent plants Kumari (Aloe vera) and Snuhi (Euphorbia nerifolia) are being used as medicine since Charak's time. The Charak Samhita indicates that the Snuhi is useful in diabetes.

(b) and (c). The two major cactus plants which are used by the various indigenous systems of medicine and on which certain pharmacological and clinical studies have been carried out are the following:

(i) Euphorbia nerifolia (Snuhi) and

(ii) Aloe vera (Indian aloes)

While the latex of Euphorbia nerifolia is the major ingredient of Kashaarasotra which is an Ayurvedi medicated thread used in the non-surgical treatment of anal fistula, Aloe vera has been reported to have antifertility and wound healing properties (in animal studies). Blood sugar lowering effect of Aloe vera has also been reported in animals.

A summary of the results so far obtained on the efficacy of Ksharrasootra (Ayurvedi thread) by clinical trials conducted under the aegis of ICMR is given in the Statement below:—

**STATEMENT**

**TRADITIONAL MEDICINES**

In the research activities in the area of Traditional Medicine revived during the 7th Plan period, the Council has adopted a disease-oriented approach, in contrast to the conventional drug-oriented approach. As reported earlier, during the 7th Plan, 6 thrust areas were taken up for a co-ordinated integrated study. These areas are: viz. anal fistula, filariasis, viral hepatitis, urolithiasis, diabetes mellitus and bronchial asthma.

As integrated, coordinated strategy was formulated involving multi-disciplinary efforts for both clinical and experimental studies. While most of the clinical trials are multicentric and double blind in nature, experimental studies (chemical, pharmacological and toxicological) are being undertaken at the Centre for Advanced Pharmacological Research on Traditional Remedies set up at the CDRI, Lucknow.

The clinical trials are based on uniform protocols and proforma formulated by clinical, pharmacological and biostatistical experts in close consultation with the Ayurvedic/Unani experts.

### KSHAARASOOTRA TECHNIQUE FOR ANAL FISTULA

Clinical trials on a non-surgical technique known as KSHAARASOOTRA technique (in comparison with surgery) are currently in progress at the Department of Surgery, AIIMS, New Delhi, PGIMER, Chandigarh, Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha and Seth G.S. Medical College, Bombay. The KSHAARASOOTRA technique uses a medicated thread, coated with the latex of the cactus plant EUPHORBIA NERIIFOLIA, the alkali (or Kshaara) of ACHYRANTHES ASPERA (Apamarga) and the power of Curcuma Longa (Haldi). This thread is inserted into the fistulous track and left in situ for a week. The thread is replaced by a fresh medicated thread at weekly intervals, till the fistulous track heals totally. The patient does not require hospital admission as the thread can be inserted in the outpatient department itself by the doctor or even a well trained nurse. The patient can also attend to his/her normal work (with the thread in position).

The total number (polled from all the 4 centres) of patients inducted into the trial so far is 402. Of these, 205 patients were randomised to the Kshaarasootra group and 197 to the surgery group. The number of patients who have completed one year follow up (pooled from all the centres) is 102 in the Kshaarasootra group, and 92 in the Surgery group. So far, no true recurrence has been reported in the Kshaarasootra group whereas in the surgery group, 8 instances of recurrence have been reported. The results reported from all the Centres have been uniformly encouraging. The success rate, as assessed by the healing of fistulous track, is 94 per cent in the Kshaarasootra group and 89 per cent in surgery group. The data from randomised groups in all the trials on anal fistula will be pooled and final statistical analysis will be undertaken as soon as the target number of 500 patients of

anal fistula have completed the full course of treatment (including one year follow-up after healing of the fistulous track).

[English]

### Investment of Provident Fund by Industrial Units

10066. SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the nature of restrictions imposed upon industries regarding investment of provident fund by industrial units; and

(b) the steps proposed to invest the same in the best manner with a view to yield maximum returns?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) The EPF money is required to be invested as per pattern of investment specified by the Central Government, from time to time. The existing pattern of investment effective from 1st April, 1986 is as given below:—

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (i) Central/State Government<br>guaranteed securities | 15% |
| (ii) Special Deposits Scheme                          | 85% |

(b) The existing pattern of investment, on the whole, gives a return of about 12 percent per annum. There is, no proposal for the present to make any change in the existing pattern of investment.

### Kerala Model on Population Control

10067. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala has achieved cent

per cent result in family planning;

(b) whether the Kerala model is being introduced in other States to control population; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):**

(a) Method-wise Family Planning targets are fixed for the States annually. During the year 1989-90, Kerala has achieved the targets in full in all the four family planning methods.

(b) and (c). Family Planning acceptance level depends on number of factors. While certain inputs are given to the States on uniform normative basis, States are encouraged to develop area specific strategies suiting to their local conditions.

**DDA Plots to Members of Metropolitan Council and Municipal Corporation of Delhi**

10068. SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether elected members of Metropolitan Council and Members of Municipal Corporation, Delhi were entitled for residential plots from Delhi Development Authority;

(b) if so, how many members have given the plots so far and how many cases are lying pending till date; and

(c) the reasons for not handing over the plots to the allottees?

**THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN):** (a) Prior to 2.1.79, there was reserved quota of 2 1/2% for allotment of plots to the members of Metropolitan Council, Councillors of

Municipal Corporation of Delhi, and non official members Contonment Board and NDMC.

(b) and (c). 41 plots were given to various members under this quota and in 8 cases this was not done because of abolition of this quota w.e.f. 2.1.79.

**Use of Additives in Processed Food**

10069. SHRI EDUARDO FLEIRO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the higher activity caused in children due to use of various food additives in processed foods and if so details thereof?

(b) whether apart from promoting food additives CSIR, ICMR, ICAR Laboratories dealing with foods and nutritios have under taken studies on bad effects of additives;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government are aware of the excellent work done by Hyper-activity Association of South Australia on effect of additives in creating naughty, aggressive and clumsy children and if so, details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):**

(a) The different food additives permitted under PFA rules are and do not seem to produce hyper activity in children. No instance of hyper activity in children using processed food has come across in India.

(b) and (c). The leading R&D Institutions in the country do undertake studies on effect of additives as and when need arises.

(d) No such Report has come to the

notice of the government of India.

### **Sick Jute Industry**

10070. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sickness is fast spreading in the jute industry;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to contain the sickness in the industry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). A large number of jute mills became sick during the last few years mainly due to imbalance and cost-price structure as a result of adverse trading conditions. While cost of production has been increasing rapidly on account of escalation in cost of raw material, power and direct inputs, sales realisation has not by and large matched rising cost account of sluggish demand. This is particularly due to shrinkage in demand both in the export and domestic markets for jute goods in the face of competition from synthetic substitutes.

(c) A statement on the same is given below.

### **STATEMENT**

With a view to rejuvenating jute industry Government have initiated various measures from time to time which include:

- (1) Introduction of JMFS of Rs. 150 crores.
- (2) Creation of SJDF of Rs. 100 crores for implementation of various identified programmes in jute sector.

(3) Issue of reservation order for mandatory use of jute goods in certain specific sectors like food, graine, cement, fertilizers and sugar.

(4) Launching of IMA and EMA Schemes to provide subsidy on various diversified jute products for three years at the rate of 12%, 10% and 8% respectively on domestic sales and at the rate of 10% on exports.

(5) Permission for duty-free import of certain machinery of improved technology upto 31.12.90.

(6) Grant of CCS at the rate of 12% on export of almost all jute products to both manufacturers and merchant exporters.

(7) Procurement of jute bags for packing food-grains on a costplus pricing formula as district from market price.

(8) Sharing of entire losses by JMDC and STC on export of jute goods against global tenders for hessian and sacking at discounted prices.

(9) Exemption from payment of Excise Duty in respect of a number of diversified jute products as per Union Budget proposals for 1990-91 for encouraging product diversification by Jute Industry.

### **Delay in M.L.C. Reports**

10071. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the time for preparing a Report taken in Delhi based civil hospitals as per Govern-

ment guidelines/Medical Rules for the patients who happened to be unconscious/conscious admitted by the Police there;

(b) whether the said M.L.C. Report is sent by the hospital concerned to the respective Police Station;

(c) if so, how much time it takes to reach the MLC in the respective Police Station;

(d) whether the Reports of the X-rays taken in emergency condition of the concerned patients are delayed; and

(e) the details of X-ray taken in emergency conditions and reports were delayed for more than 72 hours in Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Hospital of Delhi during November and December, 1989 with reasons and justification of delay in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Cooperative Societies for Powerloom Units**

10072. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether small powerloom units propose to form cooperative societies for joint purchasing, joint processing and joint manufacturing;

(b) if so, whether any proposal in this regard has been submitted to Union Govern-

ment; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). State Governments have been requested to encourage the promotion of powerloom cooperative societies as well as to make contribution to their share capital so as to facilitate provision of financial assistance and marketing facilities to the powerloom sector.

#### **Marketing of Hazardous drugs**

10073. SHRI K. MANVENDRA SINGH:  
SHRI RAMGANESH KAPSE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of drugs being marketed in India which have been found hazardous and dangerous in other countries;

(b) names of the countries where these drugs have been withdrawn for human consumption; and

(c) the steps taken to ban the use of these drugs in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Out of the 44 drugs reported to be withdrawn in some countries of the world, 7 drugs have been allowed for continued marketing in the country in consultation with medical experts/expert bodies. The names of these 7 drugs along with the names of the countries where these drugs have been withdrawn is given in the Statement below;

(c) A conscious decision was taken in consultation with experts to allow continued marketing of above mentioned 7 drugs, like many countries in the world have done,

subject of a cautionary statement and contra-indication being given on the label and the package insert in some cases.

## STATEMENT

*Names of countries where certain drugs have been withdrawn, countries where being marketed, Pharmacopoeia Status and therapeutic indications*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the drug</i>	<i>Therapeutic Indications</i>	<i>Pharmacopoeial Status</i>	<i>Countries where marketed</i>	<i>Countries in which withdrawn not marketed</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Hydroxyquinolines Enteroquinol Intestopan, etc.)	Amoebic diarrhoeas and dysentery	Official in British Pharmacopoeia, 1980, official in United States Pharmacopoeia edition	34 countries including Austria, Canada, France, Germany, Mexico	Japan, Greece, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Denmark, Cyprus, Nepal, Italy, Bangladesh, Spain, Zimbabwe.
2.	Phanformin (DBT)	For treatment of diabetes mellitus	Official in British pharmacopoeia, 1980	Austria, Italy Venezuela	USA, Norway, Turkey, Austria, Canada, France, Cyprus, Norway, Denmark, Yeman, Arab, U.K., Finland, Sweden.
3.	Nitrefuran (a) (Furoxone-Furazolidone)	(a) indicated for the treatment of diarrhoea, gastroenterities of bacterial origin	Official in British Pharmacopoeia, 1980	40 countries including France, Australia, Brazil, U.K., Greece, Italy, Mexico, Spain, Netherlands, Ireland	Japan



Sl. No.	Name of the drug	Therapeutic Indications	Pharmacopoeial Status	Countries where marketed	Countries in which withdrawn not marketed
1	2	3	4	5	6
	(b) (Furacin Cream	(b) Used for topically superficial wounds, burns and skin infections			
4.	Lynutrol (High dose Urgent trial Orgalutin)	For menstrual disorders	Official in British Pharmacopoeia, 1980	78 countries including Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Sweden, Brazil, Mexico, Italy, Spain, Japan, Pakistan, New Zealand, Bangladesh	Australia
5.	Piperazine (Antopar)	For treatment of found worm and threat worm infestations	Official in British Pharmacopoeia, 1980	United Kingdom, USA, and many other countries WHO assential list	Swden, Netherland, Italy
6.	a) Oxyphenbutazone (Suganril)	For arthritis and allied condition of bones and ligaments	Official in British Pharmacopoeia, 1980 and USP XX	Italy, USA, Ireland, Germany, Sweden, Canada, Switzerland, Japan, Australia etc.	Norway, U.K., Israel, United Arab Emirats, Finland, Jordon

Sl. No.	Name of the drug	Therapeutic Indications	Pharmacopoeial Status	Countries where marketed	Countries in which withdrawn not marketed
1	2	3	4	5	6
b)	Phenylbutazone (Zolandin)	For arthritis and allied condition of bones and ligaments	Official in British Pharmacopoeia, 1980 and USP XX	Finland, UK, Italy, USA, Ireland, Poland, Switzerland, etc.	Norway, U.A.E., and Jordan
7.	Analgin (Dipyrone) (Novelgin)	For treatment of pain, fever rheumatism, sciatica and Neuralgia	Official in USSR Pharmacopoeia and Indian Pharmacopoeia 2nd Edition	USSR, Mexico, Brazil, West Germany, Spain, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Austria, Switzerland etc.	Australia, Canada, Sweden, USA, Denmark, Jordan, Singapore, Saudi Arabia, Norway, Bangladesh, Greece

[*Translation*]

### **Motepur Dam on Punpun River**

10074. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD:  
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct the Motepur dam on Punpun river near Chandaus with a view to providing irrigation facility to Patna, Jehanabad and Nalanda districts of Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No such proposal has been received at the Centre for appraisal.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Financial Assistance for the Renovation of Sone Canals**

10075. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:  
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES  
be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar Government has requested Union Government to provide financial assistance for the renovation of the Sone Canal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). Sone Canal Modernisation Project was posed for funding by the World Bank but the State Government assigned second priority to this project after the Subarnarekha Irrigation Phase II (Repeater) Project. Also, due to inadequate budgetary support from the Annual State Plans, the Project has not

received investment clearance of the Planning Commission.

### **Construction of Dams**

10076. SHRI HEERA BHAI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme under consideration of Government for constructing Kamala dam under the irrigation project at Dungarpur and for constructing ponds and dams in other areas under irrigation projects; and

(b) if so, the names of the areas where dams are proposed to be constructed under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). Som Kamla Amba Irrigation Project envisaging construction of a Dam on the river Som near the village Kamla Amba in the Dungarpur District is with the Planning Commission for investment clearance.

### **Spurious Drugs sold in Delhi**

10077. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that spurious drugs are being sold openly in Delhi;

(b) the number of individuals, companies and shops against whom action was taken under Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 during the last three years;

(c) the number of laboratories at present in Delhi for testing spurious drugs;

(d) if there is no such laboratory the reasons therefor;

(d) if there is no such laboratory the reasons therefor;

(e) whether it is a fact that officers have refused even to disclose the names of the spurious drugs seized during the raids conducted last year; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b) As per information furnished by Delhi Administration some cases have come to the notice. Details are given in the Statement below.

(c) and (d). Delhi Administration at present does not have its own Laboratory for testing of Drugs in the Union Territory of Delhi. However, Delhi Administration proposes to establish a combined Food and Drugs Testing Laboratory in the U.T. of Delhi.

(e) No Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

## STATEMENT

*Persons/Firms against whom action has been taken for dealing in Spurious Drugs for Last Three Years*

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Accused	Name of the drug with B. No.	Purported to have been manufactured by	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5

1987-88

- Anand Swaroop Aggarwal  
Prop. M/s. Aggarwal Ayurvedic  
Medicine and General Store,  
Trinagar, Delhi

Ashoka Liq. Ext. I.P. B.  
No. 210

M/s. Civil Drug Lab. Delhi

Prosecution launched
- Ram Chander, Partner M/s. Sonu  
Packer, Sadar Bazar, Delhi

White tablets embossed  
"Wyeth" B.No. not mentioned

Not labelled

—do—
- (i) Shambhu Dayal

(ii) Roshan Lal

(iii). M/s. Shambhu Dayal Roshan  
Lal, Kotla Mubarakpur,  
New Delhi

(a) Ashoka Liq. Ext. I.P.  
B. No. 009

(b) Bael Liq. Ext. I.P.  
B. No. 59

M/s. Civil Drug Laboratory,  
Delhi

—do—

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Accused	Name of the drug with B. No.	Purported to have been manufactured by	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
1988-89				
4.	Satya Dev Prakash Shrivastava 3-44, Central Market, Madan Giri, New Delhi and others	Cap. Ampicillin B. No. 2852	M/s. Smith Stainstreet Ltd. Calcutta	Prosecutio launched
5.	Rajinder Singh Tomar and M/s. Suneeta Sales Corporation, Majlish Park, Delhi	(a) Chloramphenical Cap. I.P. B. No. 308		
		(b) Diphenhydramine Hcl Caps. M/s. Vijay Laboratory, I.P.B. No. not mentioned Lucknow		—do—
		(c) —do— Swad Tablet (Ayurvedic Medicine? B.N. different	M/s. Panama Chemical Works, Indore	—do—
6.	Inder Mohan Singh Baijeet Nagar, New Delhi			
1989-90				
7.	Dinesh Kumar Rajora Street No. 8 H. No. 511 Munga Nagar, Delhi-93	Tetracycline Caps. I.P. B. No. 22	M/s. Hyco Pharma 21 Samuel Street, Bombay-02	—do—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name and Address of the Accused</i>	<i>Name of the drug with B. No.</i>	<i>Purported to have been manufactured by</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
1	2	3	4	5
8.	Ashok Kumar Chhabra and Kishan Lal Chhabra of M/s. Chhabra Medicos, Azad Market, Delhi and others	Tetracycline Caps. I.P. B. No. 006	M/s. Cyper Pharma, New Delhi	Prosecutio launched
9.	Chandervir Singh, Prop. M/s. Mool Chand Medicos, Johripur Village, Delhi	Chloramphenicol Caps. I.P. B. No. 1140	M/s. Haveli Pharma- ceuticals, Bahadurpur, Haryana	—do—

[English]

### **HRA To Voluntary Organisations**

10078. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the voluntary organisations who are running family welfare centres are being paid the house rent at very low rates;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the rates of reimbursement of the rent are being increased, if so, the date from which the same is being made effective; and

(d) whether the owners of the building in which the family welfare centres are being run are pressing the centres to vacate their buildings, if so, the remedial measures Union Government proposes to take by giving special assistance to States for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). At present, Central Government provide assistance for rental of hired buildings where type-III Urban Family Welfare Centres run by Voluntary Organisation are located. A ceiling of Rs. 3,000/- per annum has been prescribed for this purpose. The ceiling has not been raised due to financial constraints.

(d) No such complaint has been received by this Ministry.

### **Utilisation of Sugarcane Development Fund Loan in Andhra Pradesh**

10079. SHRI M. BAGA REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for the Sugarcane Development Fund to the sugarcane industry in Andhra Pradesh for the co-operative, public and private sectors during 1977-78 and 1978-79;

(b) what was the amount released to these sectors in the first, second and their instalments;

(c) whether utilisation certificates have been received by Union Government so far in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (d). The Sugar Development Fund Act was enacted in the year 1982 and the SDF Rules were framed in 1983. Therefore the question of sanction and release from the Fund for the purpose of sugarcane development in Andhra Pradesh in 1977-78 and 1978-79 does not arise.

### **Sale of Commercial and Housing Apartments**

10080. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by the Delhi Development Authority for commercial and housing apartments for consent of first sale under the Delhi Apartment Ownership Act, 1988 during last three years;

(b) the number of applications cleared so far and the plan for clearing such further applications;

(c) the number of applications on which objections have been raised;

(d) whether the DDA have defied Section 13(1) (a) and (b) of the aforesaid Act in deciding these cases; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURSOLI MARAN): (a) No such application has been received by the DDA.

(b) to (e). Question does not arise.



**New Sugar Policy**

10081. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated its new policy for sugar price etc.;

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be announced; and

(c) what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c). The Central Government notifies the ex-factory prices of levy sugar every year. For the current year 1989-90, the ex-factory prices of levy sugar were notified vide G.S.R. No. 36 (E)/Ess. Com./Sugar dated the 27th January, 1990 and a copy of the same was laid on the Table of the House on 14.3.1990.

**Sale of Urea by FCI**

10082. SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India sold urea and other fertilizers at reduced rates by calling tenders for sale;

(b) if so, the details of sale so made during last four years; and

(c) the details of purchase of the fertilisers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Tender sale of sound fertilizers other than CAN commenced from April, 1989 onwards. Till end March, 1990, 0.66 lakh

tonnes sound fertilizer was sold.

Year-wise sale of sub-standard fertilizers for the last four years is as under:

1986-87	0.18 lakh tonnes
1987-88	0.03 lakh tonnes
1988-89	0.15 lakh tonnes
1989-90	0.05 lakh tonnes

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Regularisation of Posts in E.P.F Organisation**

10083. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Enforcement Officers, Head Clerks and U.D.Cs are working on ad-hoc basis for years together in Regional offices of Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Haryana in the E.P.F. Organisation;

(b) if so, whether the Central Provident Fund Commissioner issued instructions to regularise all such officials;

(c) if so, the vacancy position in the said Regions and the relevant posts filled up by the concerned Regional Commissioners during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Provident Fund Commissioner has issued instructions to regularise the eligible persons in the cadres of U.D.Cs, Head Clerks and Enforcement Offi-

cers against the vacancies for them.

Sri Lanka 30

(c) and (d). The details are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Burma 104

China 35

#### **Under Nourishment of Children**

India 94

10084. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether children in third world countries die of ill health and other under nourished problem;

(b) if so, whether rate of deaths in India is more as compared to other countries; and

(c) if so, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The infant mortality rate in India and some other countries in Asia are given below:

Afganistan	177
Bangladesh	133
Indonesia	77
Nepal	136
Bhutan	187
Pakistan	126

(c) The important causes of childhood mortality in India are low birth weight, diarrheal diseases, acute respiratory infection, diseases preventable by immunisation and mal-nutrition.

[ Translation ]

#### **Iodined Salt**

10085. SHRI THAN SINGH JATAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the prescribed iodine value in edible oils in the country;

(b) when the iodine value in mustard oil was fixed;

(c) whether the proposal to increase this prescribed iodine value is under consideration; and

(d) if so, the time by which a decision will be taken in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The prescribed iodine value of edible oils as laid down under Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 are as follows:

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1)	Coconut oil	7.5 to 10.0
2)	Cottonseed oil	98 to 112
3)	Groundnut oil	85 to 99

4)	Linseed oil	Not less than 170
5)	Mahus oil	58 to 70
6)	Mustard oil/Rape seed oil	96 to 110
7)	Olive oil	79 to 90
8)	Poppy seed oil	133 to 143
9)	Safflower seed oil	135 to 148
10)	Tara Mira oil	99 to 105
11)	Til oil	103 to 120
12)	Til oil grown in West Bengal, Tripura & Assam	115 to 120
13)	Nigerseed oil	110 to 130
14)	Soyabean oil	120 to 141
15)	Maize oil	103 to 128
16)	Almond oil	90 to 109
17)	Water Melonseed oil	115 to 125
18)	Unoirtd Rapessed oil	94 to 126
19)	Palm oil	45 to 56
20)	Palmolin	54 to 62
21)	Palm Kernel oil	10 to 23
22)	Sunflowerseed oil	100 to 145
23)	Rice bran oil	90 to 105

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(b) The Iodine Value of mustard oil was revised on 23.5.74

(c) and (d). Analytical data of the

samples of mustard oil collected upto now do not warrant any change in the Iodine value. However, some more samples of mustard seeds have been procured and are under analysis.

**Spurious Drugs**

10086. SHRI SURYANARAYAN  
YADAV:  
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:  
DR. BANGALI SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether marketing of spurious drugs is increasing day by day'

(b) whether Government conduct any inquiry from time to time to ensure that such spurious drugs are not sold in the market;

(c) if so, the number of persons identified selling spurious drugs during last six months and the action taken against them; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). The State Governments are responsible for exercising control over manufacture, sale and distribution of drugs in the country through their State Drug Control Organisations. Central and State Drugs Inspectors periodically draw samples from the market and get them tested at Government Laboratories. Whenever any informa-

tion about manufacturing of sale of spurious drug is received, raids are conducted and further action is taken to un-earth the spurious drug rackets and launch prosecution against the offenders.

This Ministry has not received any information regarding sale of spurious drugs during the last six months.

[English]

**Universal Immunisation**

10087. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made with regard to the universal immunisation programme in the country; and

(b) the steps taken to educate women, particularly illiterate poor, about the implications of non-immunised children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) At the initiation of the Universal Immunization Programme in 1985-86, Vaccine coverage levels ranged between 29% for BCG to 41% for DPT. By the end of 1989-90, the coverage levels have registered significant improvement. The table below gives coverage levels for individual vaccines.:

<i>Antigen</i>	<i>Estimated Coverage Levels</i>		
	1985-86	1988-89	1989-90 (*)
1	2	3	4
DPT	41.12%	79.16%	82.82
OPV	35.66%	74.83%	82.30

1	2	3	4
BCG	28.84%	79.29%	89.1
MEASLES	—	55.17%	69.32
TT (PW)	39.85%	65.15%	69.21

(\*) Provisional Data

(b) Various audio-visual communication materials have been developed and are being extensively utilised to educate the public at large about the benefits of immunisation as also the implications of non-immunisation. Special media campaign, comprising of both mass media and non-mass media components, have been put into operation in the States where the performance has been low. The special campaign seeks to spread the message to the far flung areas by making use of video films for the training of field workers in interpersonal communication, T.V. spot highlighting immunisation against the six vaccine preventable diseases as also the various non-mass media components which include posters and pamphlets etc.

**Employment to Oustees of Land for  
Visakhapatnam Steel Plant, A.P.**

10088. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONTHALA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government advised the State Government of Andhra Pradesh to provide to persons whose land is acquired for setting up Visakhapatnam Steel Plant and National Thermal Power Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and number of such oustees;

(c) whether Government of Andhra

Pradesh has since provided employment to such persons; and

(d) the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) No 'Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). As per available information, 4,589 displaced persons of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant and 290 displaced person of NTPC have been placed in Employment.

**Average Rate of Infantile Mortality in  
India**

10089. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the average rate of infinite mortality in the country, State-wise; and

(b) whether the trend is upward or downward?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) As per Sample Registration System of Registrar General of India, the estimate of infant mortality rate at Nation

level and for major State for the year 1981, 1986 and 1988 are as follows:

<i>Major State</i>	<i>1981</i>	<i>1986</i>	<i>1988</i>
Andhra Pradesh	86	82	83
Assam	106	109	99
Bihar	118	101	97
Gujarat	116	107	90
Haryana	101	85	90
Karnataka	69	73	74
Kerala	37	27	28
Madhya Pradesh	142	118	121
Maharashtra	79	63	68
Orissa	135	123	122
Punjab	81	68	62
Rajasthan	108	107	103
Tamil Nadu	91	80	74
Uttar Pradesh	150	132	124
West Bengal	91	71	69
INDIA	110	96	94

(b) There is a downward trend of infant mortality rate during the last decade.

**Water Charges By D.D.A.**

10090. SHRI PRATAPRAO. B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether D.D.A. has been charging

Rs. 30/- minimum for consumption of water per month as water charges from some of allotted or Delhi;

(b) if so, the names of localities;

(c) whether Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking has been charging Rs.7/- minimum for consumption of water;

(d) if so, the reasons for such difference for the same facilities between two agencies; and

(e) the action taken or proposes to bring uniformity, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b), (d) and (e). Delhi Development Authority has reported that in the colonies mentioned in the statement give below water charges are being recovered at the provisional rate of Rs. 30 per month from the allottees of DDA flats subject to adjustment in future bills. In all other areas, water charges are being recovered at the minimum rate of the MCD for bulk water supplied to the DDA. An additional charge of 30 paise per kilo litre is levied on account of expenditure on boos pumping of water.

(c) The minimum charges are Rs. 7.50 per month per connection.

#### STATEMENT

1. Kalkaji West of Community Centre
2. Alaknanda Pocket B & C
3. SFS at Greater Kailash I
4. Kalkaji Extension Pocket A-3
5. 144 SFS at Munirka Ph. IV
6. Vasant Vihar Opposite J.N.U.
7. Vasant Vihar Block D near RBI Qtrs.
8. Malviya Nagar Extension Saket
9. Desh Bandhu Gupta College, Kalkaji
10. A-10 Kalkaji Extension

11. Kalkaji G Block
12. Vasant Kunj Sec. ABC & D
13. Kalkaji Outer Ring Road
14. East of Kailash Pkt. A & B
15. Alaknanda Pkt. P & C Gr. III
16. Katwaria Saria
17. Alaknanda
18. Sheikh Saria
19. Kalkaji A 12 & A 13 Blocks.

[Translation]

#### Vacant Posts of Junior Resident Doctors in Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital

10091. SHRI M.S. PAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies of Junior Resident Doctors in Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi and since when these are lying vacant;

(b) the reasons for not filling up these posts till now;

(c) whether Government have received any memorandum from Resident Doctors' Association of this hospital; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) There are 68 vacancies of Junior Residents Doctors in Dr. Ram Ma-

nohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi. Ad-hoc Medical Officers are working against 38 vacancies. The remaining 30 vacancies exist w.e.f. 30.4.1990.

(b) As Ad-hoc Medical Officers have been allowed to continue beyond their original tenure for which they were appointed on the basis of Central Administrative Tribunal, Judgement, 38 posts of Junior Resident Doctors were not filled up to adjust them.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government are taking action to post ad-hoc Medical Officers against regular vacancies of Central Health Service Doctors as per Central Administrative Tribunal judgement. Orders have since been issued to fill up the vacancies of Junior Resident Doctors.

[English]

#### **Wages to Leprosy Officers in Voluntary Organisation**

10092. DR. Y.S. RAJA SHEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of Leprosy Officers of Voluntary Organisations was held recently in New Delhi.

(b) if so, what were the conclusions arrived at the conference;

(c) whether any decision has been taken to provide the same salary and other allowances to the doctors, para-medical workers etc. working in the voluntary organisations as those given to Government doctors etc.; and

(d) what was the expenditure involved on the conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir. Annual Conference of State Leprosy Officers and Voluntary Organisation involved in leprosy programme was held at New Delhi from 12-14 April, 1990.

(b) The conclusions/recommendations of the Conference are given in Statement below.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Rs. 8.715 lakhs.

#### **STATEMENT**

The following major recommendations were made at the Conference:

1. To ensure early detection and treatment of cases;
2. To extend MDT to all low endemic districts by 1995;
3. Stipend should be revised for all categories of leprosy trainees;
4. The subject of leprosy should be given a rightful place in the curriculum of Medical Colleges and other similar institutions;
5. The budget proposed under Health Education and rehabilitation should be enhanced.
6. Financial and administrative powers of State Leprosy Officers & District Leprosy Officers should be enhanced.
7. The quality and quantity of anti-leprosy drugs must be made adequate and regular;



8. There is a need to increase training facilities for leprosy staff; and
9. Emphasis should be laid more on integrated rehabilitations activities.

#### **Application to Charter Fishing Vessels**

10093. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of applications for chartering of fishing vessels were rejected on petty grounds;

(b) if so, the details together the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to ensure that entrepreneurs are given a chance to rectify the errors in their applications?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A copy of the application form, and detailed guidelines are issued to all interested parties before an application is made to the Ministry. Also, all efforts are made to incorporate documents which are submitted by the applicants in additions to their original application, as long as the documents are submitted before the Charter Screening Committee screens the applications.

#### **Post Graduation Examination in Medicines/Medical Sciences**

10094. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to introduce an uniform examination system for Post Graduation in Medicine/Medical Sciences;

(b) whether the said examination is likely to be conducted by an autonomous body; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). As per directions of the Supreme Court, all the concerned States/ Union Territories, except Jammu & Kashmir and Andhra Pradesh contribute 25% Post Graduate Medical/Dental seats in each medical/dental college or institution, other than private medical/dental colleges, without taken into account any reservation, for All India Entrance Examination in various Post Graduate Medical and Dental Courses, including General Medicine, and such a competitive examination is conducted by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, on all- India basis.

[ Translation ]

#### **Fruit Based Industries in Bihar**

10095. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether fruits based units had been set up in the co-operative sector at Madhubani, Darbhanga and Oeni in Bihar some time back;

(b) if so, the details in regard to the production/production capacity of these units and present position thereof;

(c) the steps being taken to bring all three fruits based units into operation;

(d) whether Government propose to take over these units as these units have not been able to deliver the goods; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (e). Fruit processing units were set up in Madhubani, Darbhanga and Waini in Bihar in the cooperative sector in the year 1966-67, with the assistance of the National Cooperative Development Corporation. According to available information, no cooperative fruit based unit has been set up in Oeni.

The three units are not under production. The National Cooperative Development Corporation had sanctioned rehabilitation assistance for raising the unit at Darbhanga in 1976 and similar assistance was sanctioned in 1982 for the rehabilitation of the Cooperative units at Madhubani and Waini. However, the sanctions had to be cancelled for want of any action on the part of the respective Cooperative Societies.

The Central Government does not propose to take over these units.

[English]

#### **Working Women's Hostels In Rajasthan**

10096. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Working Women's Hostels are proposed to be built in Rajasthan during the current year and in the near future;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any classification in respect of facilities available in Working Women's Hostels in different cities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). A provision of Rs. 6 crores has been made for starting 70 additional Working Women's Hostels to provide accommodation to 3,500 working women in 1990-91. However, State/Union territory-wise allocation of projects and funds is not made under the Scheme of assistance for construction/expansion of hostel building for working women with a day-care centre for children. Projects are sanctioned on receipt of proposals from the voluntary organisations through the concerned State Government/ Union territory Administration.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **White Paper on Narmada Sagar and Sardar Sarovar Project**

10097. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to bring out a white paper on Narmada Sagar and Sardar Sarovar Projects in view of widespread opposition to these projects; and

(b) if so, the date by which such white paper is likely to be brought out?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

**Flood Management**

10098. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any project for long term flood management has been proposed by Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). A report on deeping and widening the leading channel to Thottapally spillway and allied protection works estimated to cost about Rs. 14 crores received in September, 1986 was examined in Central Water Commission and comments were sent in July, 1987. The State Government has been requested in February, 1990 to submit modified project report.

**Reduction in Radial Distance Between  
Sugar Mills**

10099. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

SHRI PHOOL CHAND  
VERMA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to withdraw or dilute the distance clause in the matter of issuing new licences for setting up sugar mills; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). The Central Government is considering the

various aspects of the new licensing policy for the sugar industry to be followed during the VII th Five Year Plan including the distance criteria between the existing and proposed factory. The policy is expected to be finalised and announced shortly.

**Member of Medical Council of India**

10100. SHRIGANGACHARAN LODHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of members and office bearers of the Medical Council of India, who have completed their terms as on 1.3.90; and

(b) the time by which the resultant vacancies existing in MCI are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) A list of members and office bearers of the Medical Council of India, who have completed their term as on 1.3.90, is given below under the heading statement.

(b) Efforts are being made to fill up the existing vacancies in the Medical Council of India expeditiously by nomination/election as per procedure prescribed in the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and rules made thereunder.

**STATEMENT**

*List of Members Who Have Already  
Completed Their Terms as on 1.3.1990*

*Nominated under Section 3 (i) (a):*

1. Dr. T.P. Sharma

2. Dr. B.K. Anand

*Elected under Section 3(1) (b):*

1. Dr. S. Arumugam
2. Dr. H.B. Rajasekhar
3. Dr. M.P. Mahrotra
4. Dr. Dudithi Swamy
5. Dr. P. Siva Reddy
6. Dr. R.P. Sinha
7. Dr. P.L. Shukla
8. Dr. C. Nageswara Rao
9. Dr. G. Bakthavathsalam
10. Dr. S. Gnanadesikan
11. Dr. J.N. Bhaduri

*Nominated under Section 3 (1) (c):*

1. Dr. S.N. Deshmukh
2. Dr. Jayaseelan Mathias
3. Dr. P. Narasimha Rao
4. Dr. P.K. Prusthy
5. Dr. S. Bheemappa

*Elected under Section 3 (1) (d):*

1. Dr. M.G. Garg
2. Dr. Balakrishna Pillay
3. Dr. Vasant Anant Kamat
4. Dr. R.G. Jimulia
5. Dr. Radha Mohan Singh

6. Dr. Chuni Lal Bajaj

7. Dr. Krishan Gopal Mittal.

**WHO Report on Health Care**

10101. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a WHO report wherein it has been stated that a large number of deaths could be avoided by shifting a small amount of resource to health care; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken to implement the recommendations of the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Under the National Health Policy programme like Immunization, Primary Health Care, Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases are given due priority by the Government. This will facilitate in expanding health care facilities.

**Capacity Utilisation of FCI**

10102. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the godown capacity of Food Corporation of India in various States have been fully utilised during 1989-90;

(b) if not, the average capacity utilised by FCI during the above period;

(c) the reasons for under-utilisation if any; and

(d) the steps taken for full capacity utilisation?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL):** (a) and (b). As against the optimum level of 85% reckoned for the purpose, the average capacity utilisation by the Corporation during 1989-90 was 42%.

(c) The under-utilisation during the year was primarily due to low stock levels.

(d) The capacity utilisation is expected to improve in view of higher anticipated procurement during the current year.

#### **Bottling of Tender Coconut Water**

**10103. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:** Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of units set up in Kerala and other States for bottling of tender coconut water;

(b) whether any research/study has been made for safe preservation and bottling of tender coconut water; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):** (a) There are no units for bottling of tender coconut water in Kerala or any other States, licensed under Fruits Products Order, 1955.

(b) and (c). Regional Research Laboratory, Trivandrum has developed the technology for preservation and bottling of coconut water. In this process, ripe coconut water is upgraded to make it very close to tender coconut water in taste, colour etc. and bottled to get a product with adequate shelf life.

#### **Enforcement of New Labelling Provision**

**10104. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 28th March, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 2487 regarding enforcement of new labelling provisions and state:

(a) whether any monitoring is done by his Ministry about the strict enforcement of the new labelling provisions;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof during the last one year;

(c) whether on large number of food articles, beverages and soft-drinks and even confectionery, these provisions are not being complied with by the manufacturers/packers and no where the extent of artificial colour or other additives used indicated;

(d) if so, how Government propose to enforce these provisions;

(e) whether there is any foolproof method to check the adulteration in various synthetic colours and flavours being freely sold and used in the market;

(f) if so, steps to check the malpractice; and

(g) the items of food in which the quantum of permitted food colour is being reduced from the existing limit of 200 mg./kg to 100 mg./kg. and the machinery devised to strictly enforce this?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):** (a) to (d). The Food Health Authorities of States/Union Territories have been advised to intimate action taken about en-

forcement of new labelling provision. So far, no specific case of violation has been brought to the notice of this Ministry by any State Government/Union Territory Administration.

(e) and (f). Adulteration in synthetic colours and flavours could be detected by analytical methods.

(g) The proposal for reduction of quantum of colour from 200 mg. per Kg. to 100 mg per Kg. has been deferred on the basis of the advice of the experts.

#### **Report of Committee on Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme**

10105. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee appointed to look into the implementation of the Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme and the Jute Special Development Schemes has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The committee has submitted its report and its recommendation are being examined by the Government.

#### **Teaching Cadre in Central Health Service**

10106. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the non-teaching cadre

post-graduate medical officers of the Central Health Service working in teaching Institutions like the Maulana Azad Medical College and Lady Hardings Medical College, New Delhi, who are also actively participating in teaching medical students, are eligible to be considered as teachers by the University of Delhi;

(b) if to, the reason therefor;

(c) the prescribed requirement for recognition as teachers by the University of Delhi in such cases;

(d) whether Government propose to consider giving such medical officers a teaching designation to enable them to undertake research work and Ph.D courses in Delhi University; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). The prescribed requirements for recognition as teachers by the University of Delhi are given in as Statute/Ordinances are:

#### **I For Lectureship/Assistant Professorship**

The requisite recognition Post Graduate Qualification and 3 years teaching experience as Tutor/Resident of which one year should be after P.G. qualification.

#### **II For Readership/Associate Professorship**

The requisite Post Graduate qualification and 3 years experience as Assistant Professor/Lecturer for 3 years in a Medical College.

**III For Professorship**

The requisite Post Graduate qualification and 5 years experience as Associate Professor/Reader in a Medical College.

The non-teaching sub-cadre Post Graduate Medical Officers of the Central Health service working in Teaching Institutions are not appointed in such Institutions as Tutors/Residents/Lecturers/Assistant Professors/Associates Professors.

(d) and (e). There is no proposal under consideration to give such Medical Officers a teaching designation because they are not recruited as teachers. Moreover, in the central Health Service there is a separate Teaching Sub-Cadre under which Medical Officers are recruited/appointed as Assistant Professors/Associate Professors/Professors.

#### **Ground Water Resources in Urban Areas**

10107. SHRIM.M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted to determine the ground water resources in urban areas, especially in the metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any of our cities faces the danger of depletion in the level of ground water in near future;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to discourage the depletion of ground water reserves in urban area?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE**

**MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA):** (a) and (b). While no separate study has been made for all urban areas and metropolitan cities, ground water resources have been computed on Block-wise and District-wise basis, including certain urban areas and metropolitan cities.

(c) and (d). While no general decline has been recorded in ground water levels in the cities, declines as well as rises have been observed in localised pockets in certain cities.

(e) Planning, development and management of ground water are carried out by the State Governments. Preventive and remedial measures to maintain ground water levels include land and water management practices to conserve and augment ground water, artificial recharge, and control and regulation of ground water development.

#### **Meeting of Population Advisory Council**

10108. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) when was the last meeting of the Population Advisory Council held;

(b) what are the latest recommendations of Council in regard to controlling the problem of population explosion; and

(c) the measures taken to control population?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):** (a) and (b). The Population Advisory Council had its last meeting on 29.6.84 and in that meeting, the Council discussed the working Group Reports on Research and Technology, Organisation and Management and Communication Strategy

under family Welfare Programme. The Council does not exist at present.

(c) To keep the population growth in the country within makeable limits, a well-defined strategy has been evolved which lays emphasis on improving quality of health services, strengthening health infrastructure, enhancing child survival rates through universal immunisation programme, intensifying population education, enhancing community participation adopting/improved communication. Besides, schemes of reinforcement of training and retraining of personnel at the grass-root level, establishing and strengthening linkages with related development programmes like female literacy and improvement of women's status and adoption of area intensive approach are being implemented and will be further straightened.

#### **Spastic Homes and Health Resorts**

10109. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AD FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether spastic homes and health resorts are serving any useful purpose; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the amount stent by Union Government on spastic homes and health resorts during the year 1989-90; and

(c) the budgetary provision made during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Rail Roko in Bihar**

10110. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will

the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there had been a rail roko agitation in north Bihar on 12 June, 1988 demanding durable solution of flood, drought and power crises;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The agitators detained some trains by squatting on the railway track. Comprehensive plans for flood management for North Bihar rivers have been prepared and sent to State Government for taking follow-up action.

#### **Difficulties faced by Deep Sea Fishing Vessels**

10111. SHRID. AMAT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether deep-sea fishing vessels are in operative since February 15, 1990 on the West Coast;

(b) the steps taken to solve long-pending problem and structural anomalies regarding working of deep sea fishing vessels;

(c) whether revival of deep-sea fishing industry is possible; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to revive the deep-sea fishing industry?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Communications have been received from various Companies and also from the Asso-



ciation of India Fishery Industry in February 1990 stating that deep-seas fishing operations have been stopped due to economic non-viability.

(b) to (d). Government has taken various steps to solve the problems being faced by the deep-sea fishing industry. Various plan scheme have been formulated for provided assistance to deep-sea fishing companies by way of interest subsidy on loans, enquiry participating, assistance for conversion of vessels of diversified fishing etc. Proposals as and when received for rehabilitation are also considered on merits.

#### **Purchase of Moong Dal**

10112. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Akola Deport of the National Cooperative Consumers Federation of India had made purchase of Moong whole worth Rs. 5 crores from July to December, 1988;

(b) whether these purchases were without specific indents and without calling for tenders,

(c) whether any enquiry was conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) NCCF have reported that moong whole worth about Rs. 4.20 crores was PURCHASED BY ITS AKOLA DEPORT DURING THE PERIOD FORM JULY, 1988 TO FEBRUARY, 1989.

(b) The purchase were made through auction from the regulated market, and through negotiations from the Cooperative

Societies and from others in anticipation of indents from Civil Supplies Corporations and other Organisation.

(c) and (d). The investigations into the matter are in progress. Final action would be taken after findings are available. Meanwhile, the then Deport Incharge, Akola has been placed under suspension.

#### **Enquiry into Washing Away of Rice**

10113. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether rice worth about Rs. 1.65 crores meant for export through Kandla Port during 1980-81 was reported to have been washed away by cyclone;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any enquiry was conducted in the matter; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). No, Sir. No quantity of rice stores in Kandla Port was washed away due to rain and cyclone at the Port in 1980-81. However, the rice suffered damage because of rain and cyclone.

(C) AND (d). No enquiry was done, as the NCCF claim against insurance company is sub-judice in Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

#### **Supplies of HMT Watches**

10114. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether during 1979-80 the Na-

tional Cooperative Consumers Federation of India had made large scale supplies of the HMT Watches worth over Rs. 80.00 lakhs to M/s Pahari Dhiraj Store of Delhi in preference to Super Bazar and Delhi Wholesale Coop. Store; and

(b) if so, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). NCCF have reported that its Delhi Branch had supplies HMT watches to the Pahari Dhiraj Consumer Cooperative Store, Delhi Worth Rs. 35.38 lakhs only during 1979-80. The supplies were made in the normal course of business.

#### **Unauthorised Credit to Non-Members in NCCF**

10115. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether cloth worth Rs. 173,37

lakhs (upto 30.6.86) have been supplied to non— members by National Cooperative Consumers Federation of India in breach of credit policy;

(b) if so, the details of such non-members indicated against each the amount of credit extended; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). The National Cooperative Consumers Federation has reported that an amount of Rs. 173.37 lakhs was the outstanding due recoverable from the non-members as on 30th June, 1986 which pertained to various commodities including cloth. This amount had been brought down to Rs. 6.69 is given in the statement below.

(c) The NCCF have reported that supply to non-members was made in the normal course of business.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the party	Outstanding as on	
		30.6.86	31.3.90
1	2	3	4
1.	Punjab State Civil Supplies Corporation	3.14	2.69
2.	Tamil Nadu State Civil Supplies Corporation	65.70	—
3.	Karnataka State Civil Supplies Corporation	5.97	3.67
4.	Food Corporation of India, Delhi	10.09	10.09
5.	West Bengal Esstl. Commodities Corporation	6.00	—
6.	Shahadara W/s Cons. Cooperative Stores	22.46	22.46
7.	Simex International, Bombay	4.62	4.62
8.	Pretext Engineering Private Limited, Bangalore	2.91	—
9.	Naya Bazar, Kanpur	2.09	—
10.	Cooperative Store, Consolofed, Punjab	1.57	—

Sl. No.	Name of the party	Outstanding as on	
		30.6.86	31.3.90
1	2	3	4
11.	Shri Bhuj Cons. Cooperative Stores, Bhuj	1.05	—
12.	Kottayam District W/s Cons. Cooperative Stores	1.55	0.08
13.	Goel Traders, Delhi	1.36	1.36
14.	Anand Cons. Cooperative Stores	1.03	1.03
15.	Jamma Das Srinivas & Sons	2.20	2.20
16.	K.P.K. W/sale Cons. Cooperative Stores, Calcutta	1.39	—
17.	Nayagarh W/s. Cons. Cooperative Stores	3.24	2.98
18.	Etah W/sale Cons. Cooperative Stores	1.24	—
19.	Gorakhpur W/s Cons. Cooperative Stores	1.91	0.42
20.	Hamirpur W/sale Cons. Cooperative Stores	2.63	1.01

Sl. No.	Name of the party	Outstanding as on			
		1	2	3	4
				30.6.86	31.3.90
21.	Bhagwati Cooperative Super Market, Madras			1.49	—
22.	Periar District Cons. Cooperative Stores, Periar			1.82	—
23.	Salem District Cons. Cooperative Stores, Salem			1.38	—
24.	Chintamani Cooperative Super Market, Madras			2.28	
25.	Janta Bazar Cons. Cooperative Stores, Patna			1.48	1.48
26.	State Food and Civil Supplies Corporation, Patna			3.44	—
27.	Steel Workers Cons. Cooperative Stores, Jamshedpur			3.50	—
28.	TISCO Canteen Cons. Cooperative Stores, Jamshedpur			1.34	—
29.	Rachna Traders, Delhi			9.82*	—

Sl. No.	Name of the party	Outstanding as on	
		30.6.86	31.3.90
1	2	3	4
30.	Janta Cons. Cooperative Stores, Kolhapur	3.47	2.60
31.	Janta Cons. Cooperative Stores, Akola	1.20	—
		173.37	56.69

\*This amount is adjustable against corresponding credit in another account.

### **Modernisation of Dhariwal Woollen Mills**

10116. SHRIMATISUKHBUNSKAUR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the modernisation of the Dhariwal Woollen Mills;

(b) when the modernisation programme is likely to be completed;

(c) whether the modernisation programme is likely to increase production; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) An amount of about Rs. 11 crores has been spent on modernisation of the Dhariwal Mills till date.

(b) It is expected to be completed during the current financial year.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) worsted yarn and fabric production is expected to register an increase of about 300 per cent over pre—modernisation level once all the backward and forward mechanical linkages alongwith work load and work assignments get settled.

[*Translation*]

### **Co-Ordination of Projects**

10117. SHRI BHOGEDRA JHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details and latest position of the multi purpose project for the entire Bagmati river range;

(b) whether Government propose to co-ordinate the ongoing Karmaiyya multi-purpose project of Nepal with the Bagmati river project;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the problem of water scarcity for the Bagmati river project is likely to arise due to the construction of the Karmaiyya project; and

(e) if so, the corrective measures proposed to be taken in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (e). India has requested from Nepal the details of their studies in respect of 117 metres high dam project at Noonthore over Bagmati river so that appropriate suggestions can be made to them for taking care of India's downstream requirements. The response of the Government of Nepal to this request had not been encouraging. The matter stands included in the list of issues to be pursued with the Government of Nepal.

[*English*]

### **Assistance by Financial Institutions to NTC**

10118. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds provided by the Industrial Development Bank of India and other financial institutions to the National Textile Corporation (WBABO) Limited, Calcutta for carrying out modernisation of its various mills have been utilised for the purpose;

(b) whether NTC is adhering to the repayment of loans schedules;

(c) whether any complaints have been received in this regard; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

**THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to continuous heavy losses, NTC mills could not adhere to repayment scheduled in respect of Principal amount.

(c) and (d). The Financial Institutions have written to NTC for repayment. However, after negotiations, NTC paid amount equal to 25% of the installments due and requested for rescheduling the loan installments for the balance of the loan. The Financial Institutions propose to consider this request on case to case basis.

#### **Remote Sensing Technique for Water Resources Managements**

10119. **SHRI M.M. PALLAM RAJU:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the organisations involved in the planning of water resources and their specific responsibilities;

(b) whether Government are increasingly using the data generated by remote sensing applications for identifying, assessing and planning and suitable and proper use of the water resources; and

(c) the problem faced in the process of our planning on water resources?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA):** (a) The Ministry of Water Resources has the overall responsibility to lay down policy and programmes for

the development and regulation of the country's water resources. In performing this role, the Ministry is assisted by the Central Water Commission, Central Ground Water Board and National Water Development Agency. The Central Water Commission shoulders the general responsibility of initiating, coordinating and furthering, in consultation with the State Governments concerned, schemes for the Control, conservation and utilisation of water resources. The Central Ground Water Board carries out nation wide surveys and assessment of ground water resources and lays down policy guidelines for their management and development. The National Water Development Agency is preparing water plans of peninsular river basins and sub-basins under the National Perspective of water Resources Development. Besides, the consented Departments of the State Governments are also involved in the planning of water Resources.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Uncertainty about the availability of financial allocations, lack of trained adequate man power, opposition to large dams for environmentalists and activists, inter-state disputes and difficulties in rehabilitation and resettlement of project oustees are some of the major problem faced.

#### **Indigenous Production of 'Azathioprine'**

10120. **SHRI K.S. RAO:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Azathioprine' as essential drug for kidney trans-plant patients is being imported at present;

(b) if so, the approximate sale price of the drug per tablet in the market;

(c) whether an Indian research has



recently development an equivalent drug in Maharashtra for 'Azathioprine' which can be used as substitute by the Kidney transplant patients as has been reported in the New Time (Hyderabad) of 19.3.1990;

(d) if so, the particulars of the new indigenous drug and whether its efficacy has been tested;

(e) the approximate price at which it will be available in the market; and

(f) the approximate foreign exchange savings annually as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). "Azathioprine", an essential drug required for patients undergoing kidney transplant is imported in the country. Its sale price is approximately Rs. 6/- per tablet of 50 mg.

(c) to (f). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

#### **Price Increase in Major Cotton Varieties**

10121. SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state the percentage rise in the price of major cotton varieties during the last three years vis-a-vis the inflation rate in the same period?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): Prices of H-4 & F-414 varieties of cotton increased by 8.5 to 12.5% during 1987-88 cotton year as against inflation rate of 6.3%, by 3.5% to 6.6% during 1988-89 cotton year as against inflation rate of 8.3%, and decreased by 4% to 20.3% from September 89 to April, 1990 as against increase in inflation by 3.1% during the same period.

#### **FP Units in the Country**

10122. SHRID. AMAT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of food processing units working in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to sanction any grant to start such industries in backward area;

(c) whether there is any such industry in any of the tribal areas of the country; and

(d) if so, the details of the units working in tribal area?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d). Food Processing Industries are in the organised, unorganised and cooperative sectors. Information in respect of the food processing industries in different sectors is not being maintained centrally.

In order to encourage the growth and development of the processed food industries several development schemes have been prepared for 1990-91. These schemes also include provision of financial assistance to State Government undertaking/cooperative undertaking etc.

[Translation]

#### **Irregularities in Purchase of Levy Rice**

10123. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases irregularities in the purchase of levy rice have come to the light during the last five years, as reported in Amar Ujala (Bareilly Edition) dated

6 March 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the loss suffered by Government as a result of these irregularities; and

(c) the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c). Efforts are being made to collect necessary details.

#### **Losses in Uttar Pradesh Warehousing Corporation**

10124. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Warehousing Corporation is suffering losses due to the monopoly of the Food Corporation of India, as reported in *Amar Ujala* (Bareilly Edition) of 9 March, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) the steps taken to avoid these losses; and

(d) whether warehouses used their full capacity and if not the percentage of utilised capacity and the loss suffered as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

(D) ACCORDING TO INFORMATION AVAILABLE, THE CAPACITY UTILISATION OF U.P. STATE WAREHOUSING CORPORATION DURING 1985-86 TO 1987-88 WAS

MORE THAN 98%. It fell to 79% during 1988-89 due to drought. According to available reports the Corporation earned profits in 1985-86 to 1987-88 and expected to earn profits in 1988-89 also.

[English]

#### **Report of Committee on Charter Trawlers**

10125. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee on charter fishing trawlers has submitted its report;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay in submitting the report; and

(c) the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Information on the subject has to be collected from several agencies from various countries.

(c) The report is likely to be submitted within a period of three months.

#### **Operation on a Child in AIIMS, New Delhi**

10126. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an operation was performed on 6 March, 1990 by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, on a four month old female child and the baby's left lung was removed thinking it to be infected;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a complaints was lodged by the parents of the baby;
- (d) whether any enquiry has been instituted into the matter by the competent team of surgeons;
- (e) if so, the outcome of the enquiry; and
- (f) the action taken or contemplated by Government against the erring doctors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f). A reply to these parts of the question is given in the statement below:

#### STATEMENT

The All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi has reported that a Baby named Pakhi Dixit, aged 4 1/2 months was admitted in the Department of Cardio Thoracic & Vascular Surgery of the AIIMS, through OPD on 2.3.90. The admission was advised by Dr. Balram, Assoc. Prof. of CTVS. After evaluation, the child was operated on 6.3.90. Immediately on receipt of a complaint from Smt. Rachna Dixit, mother of the baby, Dr. R. Bhatia, Prof. of Neurosurgery was appointed as Inquiry Officer by the Director to conduct an inquiry into the complaint dated 22.3.90 made by Smt. Rachna Dixit. Dr. Ravi Bhatia was also given a copy of the Press report which appeared in the 'Times of India' on 3.4.90 under the heading "Baby's Lung removed due to negligence." Prof. Bhatia during the course of inquiry, recorded the statements of surgeons, Dr. M.L. Sharma, Prof. of CTVS, Dr. Praveen Kalia, Asstt. Prof. of Anaesthesiology and also the statements of the father and the mother of the child.

Prof. Bhatia in his report has stated that baby Pakhi Dixit, aged 4 1/2 months was admitted in the Department of CTVS of the AIIMS through OPD on 2.3.90. The admission was advised by Dr. Balram, Assoc. prof. of CTVS. After evaluation, she was operated upon on 6.3.90. The pre-operative diagnosis was a "mediastinal mass" extending to the left. The operative procedure proposed was left upper lobectomy. However, in view of operative problem, left pneumonectomy was carried out. The histological examination showed extensive tuberculosis of the left lung. On careful scrutiny of all the records available and after taking into consideration the statement of Dr. Sharma, Prof. of Cardio-thoracic Surgery, Dr. Balram Airan, Assoc. Prof. of CTVS, Dr. Praveen Kalia, Asstt. Prof. of Anaesthesiology, CTVS, Shri Atul Dixit and Smt. Rachna Dixit, father and mother of the baby, Prof. Bhatia has come to the conclusion that there is no evidence of negligence on the part of treating surgeons the decision to carry out lung resection at the time of surgery was taken collectively by two professors and one assoc. Prof. of CTVS Department. However, keeping in view that fact the it is unusual to find tuberculosis of this megnitude at this age, a further inquiry into the technical aspects, etc. is in progress.

[Translation]

#### Deaths Due to Kalazar in Bihar and West Bengal

10127. DR. BANGALI SINGH:  
SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths due to kalazar in Bihar and West Bengal during the last one year;

(b) whether Government has asked the State Governments to launch a drive to

control this disease;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the assistance proposed to be provided to State Governments to combat the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) During 1989, 466 deaths due to Kalazar have been reported in Bihar and 20 deaths in West Bengal as per the received reports received from the State.

(b) Yes.

(c) The drive against Kala-azar consists of three pronged strategy as under :—

- i) Interruption of transmission to vector control by undertaking tow rounds of DDT spraying annually in priority areas of primary health Centre reporting Kala—azar incidence.
- ii) Case detection and treatment through existing Primary Health care System supplemented with periodic active searches for case detection followed by intensive treatment campaigns.
- iii) Health Education through all probable approaches including voluntary agencies to ensure community involvement participation and health consciousness among the people.

Accordingly, the action plans for both the States have been prepared.

(d) It is proposed to provided Rs. 2.5 cores to Bihar and Rs. 05 cores to West Bengal as Central Assistance in terms of

material. An equal amount will have to be provided by the respective State Government during 1990-91.

[English]

### **Rice Bran Oil**

10128. SHRI A.K.ROY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of rice bran oil in the country during last three years;

(b) the optimum production of rice bran oil which can be obtained if rice production is integrated with separation of bran in the rice mill an that is used for extraction of oil; and

(c) the steps taken to promote rice bran oil in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Production of rice bran oil in the country during the last three years has been as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production in M.T.</i>
1986-87	2,79,451
1987-88	2,90,698
1988-89	3,16,150

(b) It should be possible to achieve an additional production of rice bran oil to the extant of 1.2 to 1.5 lakh tonnes, if rice production is integrated with separation to bran in the rice mill and that is used for extraction of oil.

(c) Some of the steps taken to promote rice bran oil in the country are:

- (i) Fiscal incentives at the rate of Rs.

5,000 per M.T. of rice bran oil used in manufacture of vanaspathi has been allowed.

- (ii) Fiscal incentives at the rate of Rs. 640 per M.T. of rice bran oil used in soap manufacture has been allowed.
- (iii) The Department of Civil Supplies has undertaken a programme of modification of huller rice mills through State Government and through CSIR in which direct assistance of Rs. 5,000 per huller mill is provided.
- (iv) The concessional rate of custom duty has been allowed on import of stabilisers. This will facilities production of edible grade rice bran oil, etc.

#### **Upper Bhadra Project in Karnataka**

10129. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:  
SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-  
YAPPA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total estimated cost of the Upper Bhadra Project in Karnataka;

(b) allocation made by Union Government for this project during the Seventh Five-Yea Plan;

(c) the details of agricultural land likely to be irrigated on completion of this project;

(d) the progress made on the project so far; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (e). The project proposal has not been received at the Centfel for techno-economic appraisal.

[*Translation*]

#### **Recipients of Old Age Pension/Assistance in Delhi**

10131. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of recipients of old age pension/assistance in Delhi;

(b) the annual expenditure being incurred thereon;

(c) whether Government propose to provide any additional facility to them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) There were 2,929 recipients of old age pension in Delhi during the year 1989-90.

(b) A total expenditure of Rs. 33,66,000/- was incurred towards the above during the year 1989-90.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The question does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **New Sugar Mills in Punjab**

10132. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new sugar mills set up

in cooperative sector in Punjab during the last three years;

(b) the expenditure incurred on buildings, land and machinery, separately in each mill;

(c) whether expenditure on each mill during the same period was higher than the mills constructed in neighbouring State of Haryana; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). Three new sugar factories have been set up in cooperative sector in Punjab during the last three years. The expenditure to be incurred by the cooperative sugar factories on building, land and machinery is decided by the promoters of the factories in consultation with the State Government and varies from factory to factory, depending upon the local conditions as also the choice of plant and machinery.

(c) During the same period no sugar mill was set up in the State of Haryana.

(d) Question does not arise.

#### **Meat Processing Unit in Punjab**

10134. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:  
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:

WILL THE Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a buffalo meat processing unit in collaboration with Fletcher Project Services of New Zealand has been set up in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Union Government have granted approval to set up this processing unit; and

(d) if so, when and on what conditions?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Question do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Foreign Collaboration Regarding Supply and Management of Water in Uttar Pradesh**

10135. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any foreign collaboration is being made for supply and management of water in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be finalised;

(c) whether any study on distribution and management of water has been conducted with Japanese cooperation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). A preliminary study team from Government of Japan which visited India in April, 1990 has agreed to prepare a Feasibility Study Report on the Irrigation and Drainage Development of Sharda Canal. C.A.D. Project, U.P. The study report will be prepared with special attention to solution of drainage problems, control of

salinity/alkalinity, modernisation of irrigation facilities, improvement of water management system and utilisation of underground water, including execution of on-farm development works. Work on the study is yet to start.

### **Water Resources Potential**

10136. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have estimated the number of years for which the water resources of the country are going to last;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to conserve the water resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). Out of the average annual natural flow of water of 188 m. ha.m, it is assessed that about 111 m. ha. m. of water can be put to beneficial use through conventional methods of development. It is also estimated that the demand for water use for diverse purpose will be about 105 m.ha. by the year 2025 AD. Modernization of the existing projects for reducing water losses and also construction of a number of new storage project, large and small, are in progress to conserve water.

[English]

### **Infant Mortality**

10137. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the targets fixed to achieve 'health for all we bourns' by the year 2000 AD have been achieved;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by Government to achieve the targets.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). While there is no target fixed to achieve Health for All New Borns, in the Report of Working Group on Health For All By 2000 A.D. targets have ben proposed for infant mortality rate in the country as follows:

<i>Infant Mortality</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>2000</i>
Rate (Rural)	80-90	65
(Urban)	60-65	50

(c) There is a downward trend in infant mortality rate in the country ad as per Sample Registration System of Registrar General of India the rate is 94 during 1988 as compared to an Infant mortality rate of 110 in 1981. The steps taken to reduce infant mortality interalia include a massive programme for training of traditional birth attendants, improvement of health infrastructure, training of health manpower, intensification of MCH programme and health education, universal immunisation of children, propagation of oral rehydration thereby to combat diarrhoeal diseases, promotion of breast feeding and proper weaning practices, scheme for prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia and supplementary nutrition under the ICDS.

### **Setting up of Central Industrial Tribunals**

10138. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up new Central Industrial Tribunals in the country;

(b) if so, the locations where these tribunals would be set up; and

(c) the extent to which the industrial relation situation would improve thereby?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):**  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to set up three Central Government Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Courts at the following places:

1. Noida
2. Ranchi
3. Bhopal

(c) Setting up of additional Industrial Tribunals cum- Labour Courts would bring down the pendency of cases in the Industrial Tribunals-cum-Labour Court. It would also be easier for the workers to approach them.

#### **Child Marriages**

10139. **SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the child marriages still exist in several parts of the country despite statutory ban;

(b) whether Union Government propose to direct State Governments to strictly follow the guidelines in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in case of any incident of child marriage came to the notice of the Government?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF**

**WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929, which restrains child marriage, was amended in 1978 with a view to provide that offences under the Act shall be cognizable for the purpose of investigation and for all matters other than matter referred to in section 42 of the Criminal Procedure Code 1973 (arrest on refusal to give name and residence) and the arrest of a person without a warrant. The implementation of the Act lies with the action in accordance with the provisions of the Act. A number of steps, including stress on education, have been taken by the Government for educating people about the consequences of the evil practice of child marriage through mass media, by involving voluntary organisations in the task and by other measures. These include radio programmes, exhibitions, cinema slides, posters and short documentary films on TV group discussions with rural women, etc.

#### **Export Obligation of Pepsi-Punjab Agro**

10140. **SHRI PHOOL CHAND VARMA:**  
**DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:**

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken by Government to see that Pepsi-Punjab Agro-Voltas joint venture will stick to its export obligation; and

(b) whether Government propose to allow production and sale of soft drink by Pepsi Food before export obligation is fulfilled?

**THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):** (a) M/s. Pepsi Food Private Limited have executed



an agreement with the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports in accordance with the prescribed procedure for fulfilment of export obligation. Appropriate action will be taken against M/s. Pepsi Food Private Limited for any violation of the above agreement.

(b) One of the conditions of the letter of intent is that the project shall export 50 per cent of its total turn over each year for a period of 10 years from the commencement of commercial production of which 40 per cent will be from the company's own manufactured products. The export obligation is thus linked to the turn over of the company each year and is not directly dependent upon the date from which the production and sale of soft drinks commences.

#### **Targets/Achievements in Housing Schemes**

10141. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed and achievements made in respect of various housing schemes

under 20-Point Programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan, Year-wise and State/ U.T wise;

(b) whether there has been any shortfall in achieving the targets;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Statement I to VI indicating the targets fixed and achievements made in respect of various housing schemes under the 20 Point Programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan, year-wise and States/UTs-wise are given below.

(b) to (d). Since housing is a state subject, all Social Housing Schemes are implemented by the States/UTs. However, targets set under the 20 Point Programme have been achieved substantially and overall performance is satisfactory.

## STATEMENT-I

## Achievements of various programmes under Point No. 14 of the 20-Point Programme-1986

Subject	7th Five Year Plan					Cumulative Achievement
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	
	2	3	4	5	6	7
Point No. 14						
(a) Provn. of House-sites (families)	T 5.81	6.33	5.50	6.00	5.35	28.99
	A 9.22	8.03	9.19	8.09	7.80	42.33
	P 158.69	126.86	167.09	134.83	145.79	146.02
(b) Constn. Assistance (Families)	T 4.13	3.91	3.65	3.83	3.53	22.88
	A 4.14	4.39	4.12	5.78	2.68	21.11
	P 100.24	112.28	112.88	150.91	75.92	92.26

(in lakhs)

<i>Subject</i>	<i>7th Five Year Plan</i>						<i>Cumulative Achievement</i>
	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>7th Plan upto 28.2.90</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	
(c) <i>Indira Awas Yojana (dwelling Units)</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>7.60</i>
	<i>A</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>6.26</i>
	<i>P</i>	<i>32.28</i>	<i>71.03</i>	<i>122.56</i>	<i>93.33</i>	<i>111.67</i>	<i>82.37</i>
(d) <i>E.W.S. Houseing (Dwelling Units)</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>7.75</i>
	<i>A</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>6.85</i>
	<i>P</i>	<i>93.38</i>	<i>188.24</i>	<i>111.11</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>23.35</i>	<i>88.39</i>
(e) <i>L.I.G. Houses (Dwelling Units)</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>1.39</i>

Subject	7th Five Year Plan						(in lakhs)
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	Cumulative Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7th Plan upto 28.2.90	7
A	—	—	0.51	0.51	0.44	1.46	
P			124.39	118.60	80.00	105.04	
T	—	Target					
A	—	Achievement					
P	—	Percentage					

Note: Targets on Points Nos. 14 (b)/(e) and 15 has been revised, on request of the State Government.

## STATEMENT-II

Physical Progress made under the scheme of House sites to Rural Landless Workers

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
											upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	125,000	242,171	125,000	180,237	90,000	246,647	90,000	126,011	30,000	57,656
2.	Assam	10,000	9,551	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	2,897	10,000	4,110
3.	Bihar	19,000	36,110	25,000	22,046	25,000	23,862	25,000	25,906	25,000	15,498
4.	Gujarat	16,000	31,198	33,000	42,302	35,000	43,536	35,000	43,419	35,000	49,230
5.	Haryana	6,000	6,909	2,000	2,658	1,500	132	1,000	843	1,000	367
6.	J & K	750	112	1,166	1,132	1,200	941	1,200	221	1,200	155
7.	Karnataka	45,000	46,110	45,000	45,203	40,000	46,618	40,000	42,371	40,000	1,12
8.	Kerala	8,000	11,039	6,000	7,892	5,000	5,941	5,000	5,288	5,000	3,351

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9.	Madhya Pradesh	40,000	61,321	21,000	44,066	30,000	47,870	35,000	110,417	40,000	93,581
10.	Maharashtra	14,000	23,817	18,000	24,190	18,000	23,217	20,000	20,000	20,000	11,936
11.	Orissa	30,000	79,815	20,000	28,480	20,000	53,121	15,000	16,762	15,000	19,989
12.	Rajasthan	30,000	65,509	30,000	43,550	30,000	44,831	30,000	38,799	30,000	35,115
13.	Tamil Nadu	175,000	187,630	218,750	232,360	170,000	270,983	220,000	286,976	220,000	332,992
14.	Tripura	7,000	6,154	5,000	5,093	5,000	6,566	4,800	1,076	6,500	2,310
15.	Uttar Pradesh	40,000	88,733	50,000	87,952	50,000	75,297	50,000	70,611	50,000	117,777
16.	West Bengal	7,000	18,720	14,400	18,325	15,050	15,027	14,200	12,785	3,889	4,572

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
UNION TERRITORIES											
1.	A & N Islands	1,500	791	1,500	1,612	300	379	300	344	300	153
2.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	2,466	1,000	0
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	50	72	0	0	50	155	50	50	0	0
4.	Delhi	4,000	4,579	4,000	3,790	2,000	2,005	1,000	0	250	0
5.	Goa, Daman & Diu	200	212	200*	203	200*	285	200	244	200	121
6.	Pondicherry	2,000	1,885	2,500	2,068	1,600	1,603	1,600	1,600	850	661
Total		580,500	922,438	632,516	803,159	549,900	919,016	600,350	809,086	535,189	780,286

Source : Reports received from States/UTs.

Note : Scheme is not in operation in Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Punjab, Nagaland, Sikkim and UT of Lakshadweep

\*Only for Goa

## STATEMENT-III

Physical Progress made the Scheme of Construction Assistance to Rural Landless Workers

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	125,00	142,556	134,000	153,794	125,000	127,831	125,000	128,074	125,000	70,416
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1,676	435	2,000	300	500	1,276	640	776	600	140
3.	Assam	10,000	9,551	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	2,897	10,000	4,110
4.	Goa	—	—	—	—	200	201	200	134	200	189
5.	Gujarat	37,200	37,484	39,500	39,994	44,000	37,688	44,000	40,973	20,000	15,298
6.	Haryana	3,250	4,254	3,900	2,900	3,500	3,300	1,000	1,620	1,600	0
7.	J & K	750	102	1,166	1,971	1,200	649	1,200	256	1,200	120
8.	Karnataka	75,000	51,639	40,000	54,858	40,305	42,293	40,000	41,206	40,000	27,992



Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9.	Kerala	8,000	3,237	3,000	3,656	15,000	6,854	27,000	32,105	21,500	8,376
10.	Madhya Pradesh	30,000	20,116	21,000	25,589	24,000	29,241	25,000	22,537	18,100	10,172
11.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Maharashtra	14,000	15,269	18,000	18,029	18,000	18,057	20,000	20,076	18,000	11,833
13.	Meghalaya	100	97	150	150	150	150	450	545	840	22
14.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	200	260	230	260	260	260
15.	Orissa	6,667	6,667	3,333	3,523	3,333	3,340	3,000	3,032	3,333	3,200
16.	Rajasthan	30,000	32,418	30,000	30,188	40,000	66,472	30,000	85,915	30,000	32,417
17.	Sikkim	80	80	100	125	260	274	200	4,075*	200	185

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18.	Tamil Nadu	40,000	42,248	40,000	48,553	8,240	23,000	22,000	17,690	22,000	23,420
19.	Tripura	4,440	5,333	6,666	6,666	8,000	7,796	6,000	6,000	6,500	2,409
20.	Uttar Pradesh	17,983	32,708	28,756	31,158	16,210	16,669	20,000	164,087@	30,000	54,426
21.	West Bengal	4,000	4,667	5,040	4,154	4,000	5,004	4,344	3,655	3,889	1,135
UNION TERRITORIES											
1.	A & N Islands	100	84	85	92	0	0	20	20	20	55
2.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1,310	1,631	920	969	550	574	600	94	600	564
3.	Delhi	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	213	500	17	100	0

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.	Daman & Diu	200*	238*	0*	0*	0	0	35	30	35	0
5.	Pondicherry	1,800	1,802	2,000	1,460	1,548	1,785	1,975	1,986	1,445	1,040
Total		412,561	413,616	390,616	439,129	365,366	412,927	383,394	578,060	353,422	267,779

\* Included Goa also.

@ MPI

\*\* Houses constructed under Housing

Source : Reports received from State Governments/UTs.

Note : Scheme is not in operation in Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Punjab, Nagaland Welfare Programme also included (3875) and UTs of Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.

## STATEMENT-IV

Physical progress made under the scheme of Indira Awas Yojana

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14,180	3,321	28,483	19,483	2,000	12,832	13,143	9,948	11,364	6,199
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0	34	93	84	181	NR
3.	Assam	3,000	65	2,630	0	2,010	1,991	2,584	719	3,105	1,218
4.	Bihar	21,096	1,585	25,634	18,932	0	24,028	19,327	15,655	22,772	15,900
5.	Goa	—	—	—	—	—	—	155	102	223	86

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6.	Gujarat	4,750	4,707	7,000	5,571	8,000	4,553	4,375	4,044	4,679	3,152
7.	Haryana	1,417	390	1,810	1,019	0	1,422	1,274	1,216	1,131	1,217
8.	Himachal Pradesh	772	0	690	412	690	0	715	783	679	448
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,336	0	1,661	638	0	0	877	1,487	990	822
10.	Karnataka	5,190	3,533	10,608	1,542	0	9,670	6,352	865	7,114	3,602
11.	Kerala	6,400	5,716	17,560	14,888	6,150	11,040	5,191	8,554	3,865	13,431
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10,866	0	10,866	1,964	0	10,033	11,407	6,857	15,070	8,028

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.	Maharashtra	15,000	6,404	8,000	12,198	8,000	7,431	10,983	7,613	12,173	4,000
14.	Manipur	160	0	50	12	0	160	128	111	260	139
15.	Meghalaya	230	0	156	156	0	0	140	205	269	26
16.	Mizoram	111	0	92	27	0	37	90	70	110	85
17.	Nagaland	140	84	228	182	130	130	—	251	297	124
18.	Orissa	7,120	0	9,544	4,485	0	7,091	5,825	5,958	7,445	2,371
19.	Punjab	2,250	0	5,767	669	2,376	1,366	1,364	0	946	1,098

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86			1986-87			1987-88			1988-89			1989-90		
		No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of house Cons- tructed upto 28.2.90	1	2
20.	Rajasthan	3,591	46	6,150	2,120	10,000	10,180	5,196	4,027	7,408	2,717					
21.	Sikkim	112	112	150	150	150	0	92	150	116	85					
22.	Tamil Nadu	19,348	9,291	25,504	34,030	25,000	24,535	10,811	26,977	10,404	39,545					
23.	Tripura	599	599	1,019	1,208	1,592	404	391	391	318	15					
24.	Uttar Pradesh	27,514	16,467	26,004	25,191	25,916	25,709	23,400	23,871	30,415	22,320					
25.	West Bengal	12,00	0	24,532	6,711	11,450	8,014	10,406	6,178	12,712	8,161					
UNION TERRITORIES																
1.	A & N Islands	100	0	0	0	0	7	101	70	97	21					

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed	No. of Houses Planned	No. of house Cons- tructed upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	62	0	0	0	51	80	51	59	49	110
4.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	0	110	0
5.	Daman & Diu	180*	0	70*	216*	0	0	21	0	31	7
6.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	48	0
7.	Pondicherry	111	0	172	0	0	97	180	84	93	205
All India		157,635	52,320	214,380	151,805	103,515	160,844	134,770	126,329	154,298	135,132*

\* Includes Goa also

\*\* Figures take from M/O P.I. MPR



## STATEMENT-V

## Physical Progress made under the Scheme of House for Economically Weaker Sections

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8,000	7,443	8,000	9,659	15,000	9,503	15,000	9,086	145,000	8,218
2.	Assam	5,458	2,589	3,262	2,285	3,000	2,890	2,065	2,095	2,128	594
3.	Bihar	10,000	11,785	10,000	10,461	10,000	14,888	10,000	10,116	10,000	287
4.	Gujarat	6,083	7,251	8,000	10,438	4,000	4,080	4,500	4,756	4,500	2,101
5.	Haryana	2,000	1,944	2,000	2,000	750	360	550	154	550	129
6.	Himachal Pradesh									30	27
7.	J & K	750	395	1,000	1,043	1,100	1,079	1,000	1,169	1,000	1,232

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8.	Karnataka	6,500	5,959	4,700	6,064	2,348	2,381	1,855	1,862	2,000	2,399
9.	Kerala	30,000	21,9969	9,300	103,322	9,300	15,774	10,000	15,662	10,100	5,672
10.	Madhya Pradesh	6,000	6,498	5,000	7,842	8,000	17,427	5,000	5,784	5,000	2,893
11.	Maharashtra	11,250	15,291	14,000	20,083	11,750	11,930	17,000	18,170	17,000	6,754
12.	Manipur	100	138			160	32	161	40	215	67
13.	Meghalaya	33	33	33	33	43	43	199	81	249	29
14.	Mizoram	260	260	260	260	200	200	200	200	200	200
15.	Nagaland					100	0	100	0	100	0
16.	Orissa	1,500	1,630	3,000	3,109	3,409	2,510	2,500	2,301	2,500	2,170

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
17.	Rajasthan	11,000	9,946	6,000	6,000	5,000	4,993	3,000	3,142	3,000	2,522
18.	Sikkim							200	14	200	185
19.	Punjab									100	41
20.	Tamil Nadu	15,000	16,660	12,200	12,221	7,000	10,622	45,251	45,126	30,000	7,621
21.	Tripura	205	195	150	338	153	98	106	118	160	139
22.	Uttar Pradesh	30,000	27,122	24,000	24,409	17,500	20,364	12,000	17,104	18,000	15,774
23.	West Bengal	3,192	1,329	3,000	1,893	350	502	535	1,015	180	513
UNION TERRITORIES											
1.	A & N Islands	20	0	20	38					0	0

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2.	Chandigarh	1,000	1,000	1,000	995			100			1
3.	Delhi	1,700	612	2,700	0	9,000	0	8,300	1,264	8,300	0
4.	Goa, Daman & Diu	110	0	100	0	180*	180	126*	126	126	156
5.	Pondicherry	1,000	1,308	1,092	1,366	592	592	700	236	64	64
Total		151,161	141,384	118,817	223,841	108,026	120,448	140,254	139,631	260,798	59,778

Source : Reports received from State Governments/UTs.

Note : Scheme is not in operation in Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Punjab, Sikkim, and UTs of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.

\* Target fixed for Goa.

\*\* Target fixed for Daman & Diu.

## STATEMENT-VI

Point No. 14 (E): L.I.G. Housing

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	300	257	1,500	1,501	1,500	250
2.	Assam	50	122	142	159	147	84
3.	Bihar	767	1,156	777	710	886	539
4.	Goa	70	70	40	40	568	100
5.	Gujarat	2,500	4,672	2,700	4,756	2,700	3,115
6.	Haryana	1,250	664	950	254	950	97
7.	Himachal Pradesh	165	165	161	194	180	197
8.	J & K	30	4	50	39	50	22

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Karnataka	1,453	1,564	974	1,033	1,000	971
10.	Kerala	272	989	1,000	2,762	2,500	4,727
11.	Madhya Praesh	3,300	2,974	1,500	2,663	1,500	2,572
12.	Maharashtra	17,000	17,613	17,000	18,367	17,000	10,442
13.	Manipur	190	40	89	40	215	67
14.	Meghalaya	51	74	121	23	20	5
15.	Mizoram	27	27	820	320	320	320
16.	Nagaland	150	0	150	0	150	0
17.	Orissa	500	5,192	2,000	2,028	2,000	2,130

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Punjab	550	550	530	550	550	418
19.	Rajasthan	3,000	5,038	5,000	5,184	4,000	2,729
20.	Sikkim	28	30	0	0	0	0
21.	Tamil Nadu	610	1,553	1,916	1,916	10,728	7,924
22.	Tripura	98	27	0	0	85	39
23.	Uttar Pradesh	7,500	7,926	5,000	7,054	7,500	6,885
24.	West Bengal	350	230	270	270	100	21
UNION TERRITORIES							
1.	A & N Islands			270	345	100	196

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement upto 28.2.90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Chandigarh			250	250	420	0
3.	Delhi	300	36	119	19	119	16
4.	Daman & Diu*			4	0	4	3
5.	Pondicherry	56	20	42	15	10	16
Total		40,567	50,993	43,395	50,494	55,302	43,885

The Scheme is being monitored w.e.f. 1.4.87



**C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in Uttar Pradesh**

[Translation]

10142. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations for opening of more C.G.H.S. dispensaries in different towns of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have acceded to such requests; and

(d) if so, the number of dispensaries likely to be opened in U.P. in 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Representation have been received for opening one more allopathic dispensary in Ghaziabad.

(c) and (d). It is not proposed to open any new dispensary in Uttar Pradesh during the year 1990-91 due to financial constraints.

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Leprosy Control Units	—	94
Urban Leprosy Centres	—	50
SET Centres	—	1023
District Leprosy Offices	—	37
Temporary Hospitalisation Wards	—	17
Voluntary Organisations	—	48

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(c) and (d). Financial assistance is given to the State for implementation of National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

**Lepers in Uttar Pradesh**

10143. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of lepers in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of Leprosy Cure Centres in public and private sector in the State;

(c) whether some grant is also provided to these institutes; and

(d) if so, the patient-wise quantum thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) 3,51,112 as in February, 1990.

(b) As on December, 1989, the following Units are providing anti-leprosy service in the State:

The following assistance is proposed for 1990-91:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Cash	Kind	Total
160.00	40.00	200.00

Patient-wise quantum is not being maintained.

A grant of Rs. 7,87,800/- was made available to the Voluntary Organisations involved in leprosy control activities in UP during 1989-90.

#### **Cultivation of Medicinal Plants**

10144. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether herbs used in medicines are found in abundance in hill areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether there are any possibilities of regular cultivation of these herbs in these areas;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to formulate any scheme in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) This Ministry has no proposal to formulate any scheme for regular cultivation of such plants. However, the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, an autonomous organisation under this Ministry, are doing experimental cultivation of some important Medicinal and plants in Ranikhet.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Fruit Based Industry in U.P.**

10145. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Uttar Pradesh Government had sought Central assistance to set up fruit based industry in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard;

(c) whether feasibilities of setting up agro-based units in the State have been explored; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d). U.P. Pashudhan Udyog Limited and U.P. Hortico who have requested for financial assistance for the fruit based industry in U.P., have been advised to draw up detailed project proposals.

[English]

#### **Enquiry into Affairs of Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha**

10146. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:  
SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA  
MURTHY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee was appointed to inquire into the affairs of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha in 1989;

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the Enquiry Committee:

(c) whether the Committee has since presented its report;

(d) if so, the main recommendations made thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons for delay in submission of the Report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

#### **Approval to Pepsi Cola**

10147. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved the cold drink named Pepsi Cola;

(b) if so, who are its sponsors; and

(c) the time by which this soft drink is likely to come to the market for sale and consumption by the people?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

#### **Wage Structure in Various Zones**

10148. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of the Central Joint Labour Commissioner and the State Labour Secretaries as members to study the

wage structure in different Zones in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by this Committee; and

(c) the steps taken to implement the recommendations of the Committee?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### **Import of Sugar**

10149. PROF. K. V. THOMAS:  
SHRI JANARDHANA  
POOJARY:  
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJES-  
WARI:  
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI P. NARSA REDDY:  
SHRI YASHWANTRAO PA-  
TIL:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to import sugar this year to meet the shortfall in the production thereof; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUNJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). The production of sugar during 1989-90 season upto 30th April 1990 was 97.06 lakh tonnes as against 83.62 lakh tonnes on the corresponding date last year. Import of sugar, if any, is decided taking into account the carry-over stock, production during the season and the demand for internal consumption. At present there is no proposal for import of sugar but if necessary, Govern-

ment will not hesitate to import sugar.

### **Ban of Use of Sweetner**

10150. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a direct relationship between aspartame and severe mental illness and other health hazards;

(b) whether this artificial sweetner is widely used in India, if so, what are the producers and companies using it; and

(c) in view of the danger, whether Government propose to put a ban on use of this item in foods and drinks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Governments attention has been drawn to a news item alleging mental illness and other health hazards caused as a result of consumption of Aspartame. As per information made available by Food and Drug Administration, Washington, U.S.A., the Centre for Disease Control has completed an evaluation of Aspartame. The data generated by the Centre do not provide evidence for the existence of various widespread adverse health consequences attendant to use of Aspartame.

(b) and (c). Under the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, Aspartame is permitted to be marketed only as table top sweetener with appropriate label declarations. Its use in any food and drink is not permitted.

### **Primary Health Centres**

10151. SHRI L. K. ADVANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the 30 districts in the country which have the lowest number of functioning primary health centres;

(b) the number of centres in each district;

(c) whether Government propose to bring those districts at par with national average; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). District-wise number of functioning Primary Health Centres is not monitored by the Govt. of India. Opening of Primary health Centres comes under state sector minimum needs programme. State Governments are required to open PHCs in each District on population norm basis, for every 30,000 population in plain area and 20,000 population in hilly and backward area.

(c) and (d). All the State Government have been advised by the Planning Commission and the Ministry of health as well, to ensure that there should be no imbalance/shortage of P.H.C.s in each District which are required to be established on population norm basis.

20442 Primary Health Centres are functioning as per date available on 31.3.90 in the country.

[*Translation*]

### **Hostels for ST Boys and Girls in Bihar**

10152. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government contemplate to build more hostels for boys and girls

belonging to scheduled tribes in Bihar during the current year;

(b) if so, the number of such hostels proposed to be built; and

(c) whether some hostels will also be opened in Bhojpur district?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c). There are Centrally Sponsored Schemes under which grants are given to the States on matching contribution basis for construction of hostels for Scheduled Tribes boys and girls. The number of hostels constructed in a particular year in any State will depend on the proposals received from the State concerned. Proposals of the Government of Bihar for the year 1990-91 are awaited.

[English]

### **Objectives of National Water Development Agency**

10153. SHRIGOPINATHGAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the main objective of the National Water Development Agency;

(b) the work done by NWDA so far; and

(c) the details of works likely to be undertaken by NWDA in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) In 1980, the Government prepared a National Perspective for water resources development which comprises two components viz. the Himalayan rivers development and the peninsular rivers development. The National Water Development Agency (NWDA) was set up in

July, 1982 to carry out field investigations and work out proposals for the Peninsular rivers development component.

(b) and (c). The Peninsular river development entail preparation of preliminary feasibility reports for 17 water transfer links. Up to the end of VII Plan preliminary feasibility reports on 5 links have been prepared and reports for the remaining 12 are programmed to be prepared in VIII Plan. Economic Evaluation Studies of links will also be taken up. The detailed surveys and investigations for the water transfer links will be taken up, subject to the consensus of the basin States.

### **Use of Hindi in CGHS dispensaries**

10154. SHRIGOPINATHGAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the provision of the Official Languages Act and the Annual Programme for progressive use of Hindi is being implemented in all CGHS Dispensaries/Hospitals/Stores/Zonal headquarters and Headquarters in Delhi and New Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of Roman and Devnagari type writers/typists provided in the CGHS headquarters, Zonal Headquarters and various store depots in Delhi/New Delhi; and

(c) the percentage of equipments of Devnagari script to the total number of such equipments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) The provision of Official Language Act and rules framed there under are fully complied with for the progressive use of Hindi in the official work in CGHS. Efforts are also made to achieve the targets laid down in the Annual Programme issued by the Department of Official Language every year.

(b) The information is as under:-

(i)	Total member of employees trained in Hindi trained	-	54
(ii)	Number of Roman Type writers	-	49
(iii)	Number of Devnagari typewriters	-	9

(c) The Percentage of equipment of Devnagari script to the total number of such equipment is 15.6%.

**Tenders for Sophisticated Scanner by Nimhans, Bangalore**

10155. SHRI H. C. SRIKANTAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Institute of Mental health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS) Bangalore has called for global tenders for the purchases of Rs. 1.5 crores sophisticated scanner;

(b) if so, when the tenders were called;

(c) whether NIMHANS, Bangalore has acquired the sophisticated scanner; and

(d) if not, the time by which it will be acquired?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Yes. The tenders were invited in February, 1989.

(c) and (d). The Selected Firm M/s. General Electric Company, U. S. A. has not yet executed the tripartite agreement binding itself and its Indian Agent M/s. I.G.E. (India) Ltd. Bangalore. It is expected that this equipment will be installed in January/February, 1991.

**Lithotripter Supplied in LNJP Hospital**

10156. DR. BHAGWAN DASS RATHOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) when was the lithotripter supplied and installed in the L.N.J.P. Hospital, New Delhi;

(b) the number of patients who have been treated on this lithotripter so far and the success rate of this equipment in treating the patients; and

(c) whether the treatment is given free of cost to the patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Lithotripter was supplied on 19.9.1989. The equipment was installed and made operational on 26.3.1990 in L.N.J.P. Hospital, New Delhi.

(b) so far 40 patients have been treated with lithotripter with approximately 65% success rate on first attempt.

(c) The patients are being treated free of cost till the charges are finalised by the Delhi Administration.

[Translation]

**Facilities to Women Employees in Hospitals During Night Duty**

10157. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

**FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state the facilities provided by Government Hospitals in the country during the night duty?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):** In the Central Government Hospitals, the duty room/retiring rooms are provided to women employees, where they can take refreshment and rest during night duty. So far as State Government Hospitals are concerned, health being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to provide facilities to women employees.

#### **Vegetable Oil Units in Maharashtra**

10158. **SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to issue Letter of Intent/Industrial Licence for setting up vegetable oil plants in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details of such plants proposed to be set up in the State during the current year;

(c) the details of the proposal received from maharashtra Government; and

(d) the follow up action taken in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUNJAN PATEL):** (a) At present there is no scope to create any further capacity for the manufacture of vanaspati in Maharashtra State.

(b) does not arise.

(c) and (d). In August, 1989, M/s. State Industrial and Investment Corporation of

Maharashtra Ltd. had submitted an application for the grant of an industrial licence for setting up a vanaspati unit for a capacity of 30,000 tonnes per annum at Kurkumbh Daund, Pune in the Joint Sector. As the production of vanaspati in Maharashtra State is far in excess of its demand, their application has been recommended for rejection.

#### **T. B. Sanatoriums**

10159. **SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Regional T.B. Sanatoriums in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the diagnostic and clinical equipments installed in these centres during last three years; and

(c) the approximate number of patients treated in the said each centre during last three years?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):** (a) There is no institution in the country called "Regional T.B. Sanatorium" according to the annual information furnished by State/U.T. Governments.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Non Recognition of Survey Training in Ayurveda**

10160. **PROF. P. J. KURIEN:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Medical Council recognise the training in surgery being given to Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic degree

students in Kerala; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):**

(a) and (b). the curriculum and Syllabi for Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic colleges are regulated by the Central Council of Indian Medicine and Central Council of Homoeopathy respectively. Therefore, the question of recognition of the training in surgery being given to Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic degree in Kerala by the Medical Council of India does not arise. The Medical Council of India is, however, not in favour of mixing up of the modern scientific system of medicine with other systems of medicine. Collaboration in various systems could be considered at research level.

#### **Recognition of MBBS Degree of Nigerian University**

10161. **PROF. P. J. KURIEN:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final decision has been taken by Government regarding recognition of the MBBS degree of Nigerian University by the Indian medical Council;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):**

(a) and (b). The question regarding recognition of medical degrees awarded by the Nigerian Universities to the Indian doctors is at present under consideration of the Medical Council of India. the Council have proposed to send a team to Nigeria to inspect the teaching and other facilities available in

the medical institutions of that country for the purpose of recognition of their medical degrees. The Council has been requested to make necessary arrangements for the visit, in consultation with our High Commission in Lagos.

(c) Question does not arise.

#### **National Tuberculosis Control Programme**

10162. **DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any review of National Tuberculosis Control Programme;

(b) if so, the the details thereof:

(c) whether any demographic study in relation to tuberculosis in our country has been done; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):**  
(a) Yes. Sir.

(b) There is an inbuilt system of monitoring of performance of TB Programme since its very inception. Detailed work report of the functioning of essential components of the programme is obtained on quarterly basis by National TB Institute, Bangalore, where the reports are analysed, performance is assessed and needful corrective measures taken and guidance is rendered to individual district TB Centres and State Health Authorities. The Programme was also evaluated in depth by a High Power Expert Committee of ICMR about 14 years back.

Recently an indent evaluation of per-



formance of programme was done by an independent agency-Institute of Communication Operation and Community involvement, Bangalore. Their report does not reveal any basic flaw or deficiency in the soundness of the National TB Programme.

(c) Yes, Sir.

A study was conducted by ICMR during 1955-58.

(d) Question does not arise.

#### **Rice Procurement in A.P.**

10163. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Civil supplies Corporation has requested Union Government to permit it for dealing in rice procurement and sale of rice to other State Governments; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (A) Yes, Sir.

(b) the matter is under consideration of the Government.

#### **Maharashtra Schemes Pending with HUDCO**

10164. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan extended to Maharashtra by the HUDCO during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the amount of loan repaid so far;

(c) the number of schemes received from Government of Maharashtra so far and still pending with HUDCO for clearance with reasons for delay; and

(d) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). The amounts of loan sanctioned by HUDCO to various borrowing agencies in the State of Maharashtra and loan repayments received from them during the last three years are as follows:-

Year	Loan sanctioned by HUDCO (Rs. in crores)	Loan repayment received by HUDCO
1987-88	35	18.12
1988-89	36	21.18
1989-90	59	21.80

(c) and (d). 47 schemes for a loan amount of Rs. 29.94 crores received from various agencies in Maharashtra and at various stages of appraisal and for compliance by the agencies as per guidelines of

HUDCO. These schemes have been included in the current year's list for sanction subject to compliance of the usual requirements by the borrowing agencies.

[*Translation*]**Nomadic Tribes**

10165. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Nomadic Tribes, State-wise and particularly in Rajasthan;

(b) the amount spent by Government during the last three years, year-wise for providing houses, education facilities etc. to these tribes;

(c) whether any specific Government scheme has been prepared for welfare of these tribes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d). There is no centrally sponsored scheme for the permanent settlement of the Nomadic Tribes, and this is purely a State Subject.

[*English*]**Amount Spent on Major and Medium Irrigation Projects of Rajasthan**

10166. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the medium and major irrigation projects of Rajasthan during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(b) the details of major and medium irrigation projects of Rajasthan which were taken up during the Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI

MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Approximately an amount of Rs. 523 crores is anticipated to have been spent in the VII plan period.

(b) 3 new medium Irrigation projects and 4 new major projects were taken up during the VII plan, on which there has been an expenditure of 16.60 crores. Out of this, only one medium irrigation project, namely, the Gardaha Irrigation Project has the approval of Planning Commission.

**Ongoing Irrigation Projects of Rajasthan**

10167. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the ongoing irrigation projects in Rajasthan;

(b) whether some of these projects are under execution with World bank assistance;

(c) if so, the amount of World Bank aid made available for these projects so far; and

(d) the cost of each of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Eight major projects, namely, Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojana Stage-I & II, Jakham, Gurgaon Canal, Okhala Barrage, Raising of Kota Barrage, Mahi Bajaj Sagar, Chambal Lift and 13 medium Projects, namely, Meja Feeder, Wagon, Bassi, Som Kamla Amba, Kothari, Som Kadgar, Panchana, Bhimsagar, Bilas, Chhapi, Sawan Bhadon, Parwan Lift and Harishchandra Sagar.

(b) None. In the past, however, except for Parwan Lift and Harishchandra Sagar Projects, other medium irrigation projects received assistance under U.S.A.I.D. Programme during time slice 7/80 to 6/86

amounting to US\$ 35 million.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

**Decision Taken by Narmada Control Authority on Narmada Main Canal**

10168. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Narmada Control Authority (NCA) has decided to construct the Narmada main canal in phases;

(b) if so, the details of the decision taken by NCA in this regard; and

(c) whether the views of the State of Rajasthan was taken into consideration while taking decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The construction of the Narmada Main Canal has been planned by the Government of Gujarat in two phases to be completed by the year 2002. Phase-I of the Canal envisages construction upto 144 km. i.e. upto Mahi crossing which is programmed to be completed by 1993-94. In the second phase the construction will be completed upto Rajasthan border.

(c) The State Government of Rajasthan is represented on Narmada Control Authority which considers the programmes of constructions of the Narmada projects.

**Research and Training in the Field of Housing and Human Settlement**

10169. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps in increasing research and training in the field of housing and human settlement;

(b) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) has also taken any steps in that regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other steps being taken either by HUDCO or by Government in removing the problem of housing in the country?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The Government through its various organisations/institutions like NBC, HUDCO, CBRI and Regional Research Stations have been encouraging research and training in the field of housing and human settlements.

(b) and (c). The Human Settlement Management Institute set up by HUDCO in 1985 functions as Research and Training institute in the field of housing and human settlement. It collaborates under different programmes with various specialised institutions and conducts regular training courses for the upgradation of technical and managerial skills of professionals engaged in housing and human settlements.

(d) HUDCO finances housing and infrastructure development schemes all over the country, to State housing agencies, local bodies and cooperative sector, etc. 55% of HUDCO's annual funds are allocated for housing for EWS and LIS beneficiaries with emphasis on low cost housing.

HUDCO is also participating in the equity capital of enterprises manufacturing low cost building material and components by utilising locally available materials including industrial and agricultural wastes.

A net-work of Building Centres are being set up with grant by Central Govt. and loan by HUDCO to provide training in low cost housing technologies and by promoting entrepreneurial activity for housing construction.

Under the Action Plan announced by the Govt. following Central Sector/Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been launched with a view to providing shelter to various target groups:-

(a) Night Shelter Scheme for footpath dwellers in major urban Centres.

(b) Low Cost Sanitation Scheme for Liberation of Scavengers.

(c) Urban Basic Services Scheme.

In addition, Shelter Upgradation Scheme as a component of Nehru Rojgar Yojana has also been launched.

#### **Handloom Products in Andhra Pradesh**

10170. SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of handloom weavers in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the items of cloth that have been identified/reserved for manufacture by the handloom sector only;

(c) the production of these items in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years;

(d) whether there is a proposal for the revision of the list of items reserved for being manufactured by the handloom sector; and

(e) if so, the number of items likely to be put on the list?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) According to the National handloom Census (1987-88) there are about 4.53 lakh persons engaged in handloom weaving and preparatory work in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) The following 22 items were reserved for exclusive production by handlooms under the Handlooms (Reservation Articles for Production) Act, 1985.

1. Cotton Sarees with woven borders or headings and with extra warp or extra weft.
2. Kota Doria Sarees,
3. Tie and Dye Saree and Material,
4. Cotton Dhoties with woven borders with extra warp in the borders,
5. Cotton Gamcha woven in loose weave and Angavastram with extra warp in the border.
6. Check Lungies,
7. Cotton check shirtings,
8. Cotton crepe fabrics,
9. Towels with borders or headings,
10. Khes & Furnishing woven in double cloth weave and Bedsheet, Bed cover and Counter pane with woven borders or headings,
11. Table cloth, Table mat & Napkins having woven borders on all the four sides,
12. Cotton Dusters and Bastas woven using yarn of counts not exceeding 10s,

13. Chaddar with check or striped pattern,

14. Jamakkalam, Durry or Durret Using coarse yarn ranging from 4s to 12s,

15. Bukram cloth produced using yarn of counts 8s to 12s

16. Mashru cloth in satin weave with coloured stripe pattern,

17. Low read pick cloth of counts 20s and above,

18. All silk sarees and Dhoties with woven borders/pallau and with atleast 25% silk content by weight.

19. Kambal or Kamblies using pure wool of average 34 micron and coarser (fibre fineness),

20. Barrack blankets with average 34 micron and coarser wool,

21. Shawl, Loi, Mufflers, Pankhi, etc. woven in designs, and

22. Woollen tweed in check or stripe patter.

(c) As the handloom sector is a highly decentralised one and production is a manual activity, production of handloom products is estimated on the basis of civil deliveries of hank yarn produced by spinning mills, As only certain varieties of the 22 cloth items are reserved for production by handlooms, it is not possible to quantify the production of the reserved items in the handloom sector.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

### **Sea food Processing in Andhra Pradesh**

10171. SHRI M. M. PAMAM RAJU: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the places in Andhra Pradesh where processing and storage facilities for sea food exist and the capacity thereof;

(b) whether the present processing and storage capacities are adequate; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to increase it during the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### **Acquisition of Agriculture Land for Narela Township**

10172. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that thousands acres of agriculture land of farmers in many villages viz. narela, Bhorgarh, Kureni, Mamudpur, Shahpur etc. were notified in October, 1963 for development of Narela Township but the said land was finally acquired in November, 1986 at a very low rate of compensation;

(b) if so, the reasons for long delay for final acquisition;

(c) whether the acquired land is still lying vacant and deprive the farmers of its agriculture use; if so, the reasons for the same;

(d) whether Government propose to

review the aforesaid cases to enhance the rate of compensation particularly those farmers whose land are within their possession in view of the recent announcement of revised rate of compensation of the land in Delhi; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such orders are likely to be issued?

**THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN):** (a) and (b). It is a fact that there was delay in acquisition of this land. Among the reasons for delay are that though initially Notification under Section 4 of Land Acquisition Act was issued in October, 1963 for over 9,000 acres, after considering relevant factors it was decided to issue Notification under Section 6 for only approximately 1900 acres of land. This was done in 1969. A large number of individual and owners were involved and as per procedure each owner is entitled to be heard and to represent his claim. Awards were announced progressively from 1976 onwards. Compensation for various items was fixed in accordance with the principles as per the Land Acquisition Act.

(c) DDA has already surveyed lands placed at its disposal in this area and development schemes have been formulated. Actual developments have also commenced in some areas.

(d) and (e). The policy in this regard has since been reviewed and announced. However, this would not be applicable to lands where awards have already been given.

#### **Casual Labour and Model Standing Orders**

10173. **SHRI A. K. ROY:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Communication has been sent to all Ministries and the Depart-

ments governing Central Government Undertakings about the Casual Labour and Model Standing Orders 1971; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response received so far?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):** (a) Yes Sir.

(b) the then Minister for Labour wrote to all the Ministers on 27.2.1983 drawing their attention to the Model Standing Orders formulated by the Ministry of Labour in 1971 in consultation with all the employing Ministries for the benefit of casual labour. He requested all the Ministers that they may issue necessary instructions to the Central Government Undertakings under their administrative control for adoption and implementation of the provisions contained in these Model Standing Orders. A number of Ministries have reported that they have issued instructions to their Undertakings to adopt the said Model Standing Orders.

#### **Contract Labour System**

10174. **SHRI A. K. ROY:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of contract workers in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of those engaged in perennial type of jobs.

(c) whether Government propose to amend the Contract Labour (Abolition and Regulation) Act, 1970 to provide perennial type of jobs to the contract labour; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):** (a) No centralised data in the form asked for

is maintained by the Ministry.

(b) The question of the number of contract labour engaged in perennial type of jobs can only be determined on a case to case basis.

(c) and (d). The contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, provides for prohibition of engagement of contract labour in jobs and processes where conditions provided under Section 10 of the Act are satisfied. No contract labour can be engaged in such jobs and processes where prohibitory orders have been issued under the Act. Therefore, only regular workers can be engaged on such jobs where contract labour has been prohibited.

#### **Use of Tin in Packaging**

10175. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTDUKHE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (PFA), 1954 the use of unsuitable grades of tin in food packaging is forbidden;

(b) if so, whether a fair amount of our packaged food and edible oil comes in containers unsuited for that purpose and in certain cases 'waste waste' tins, which is not used abroad, is being used in our country; and

(c) if so, the measures Government propose to take to ensure that only prime tins are used in food packaging and the use of waste waste tins is banned in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (c). Provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954 and Rules made thereunder already provide that packaging material including tin used for packaging of food articles shall be safe and shall not make the food articles injurious to health. The Food (Health) authorities of States/U.Ts have been asked to ensure that packaging material including tin is safe from health angle and is in accordance with the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act & Rules.

(b) No such case has been reported to this Ministry by the Food (Health) Authorities of States/U.Ts.

#### **Extension of ESI Act in Maharashtra**

10176. SHRI S. B. THORAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring more categories of workmen under the purview of the ESI Act, 1948 in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Financial Assistance for Construction of Working Women's Hostels**

10177. SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-THALA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are granting aids to the institutions for constructing working women's Hostels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how many institutions are financed in Kerala State;

(d) whether there is any proposal to finance more institutions in the State of Kerala; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). Under the Scheme of Assistance for Construction/Expansion of Hostel Building for Working Women with a Day-care Centre of Children, assistance is provided to the extent of 50% of the cost of land and 75% of the cost of construction of the building or purchase of ready-constructed buildings, on the same pattern, to Voluntary Organisations, Public Trusts, Local Bodies, Women Development Corporations, Universities, Schools/Colleges of Social Work.

(c) Since inception of the Programme in 1972-73, 101 hostels to provide accommodation to 8617 working women with day-care centre facilities for 1480 children in 55 hostels in Kerala have been funded by the Government of India.

(d) and (e). State/Union territory-wise allocation of projects and funds is not made under the Scheme. Projects are sanctioned on receipt of the proposals from eligible organisations through State Government/ Union Territory Administration concerned.

[*Translation*]

#### **Ritinitis Pigmentosa**

10178. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government

has been drawn to the availability of medicine in the soviet Union for the treatment of Ritinitis Pigmentosa disease;

(b) if so, the effective steps taken by Government to import the medicine therefor to cure this diseases; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). Dr. Rajendra Prasad Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences, New Delhi is having exchange programme with the HELMOLTZ Institute of Eye diseases. Moscow, which administers this drug treatment to Retinitis Pigmentosa patients. The Plan of Action between the two Institutes envisages joint clinical trial for the use of this drug. The drug has not been made available to Dr. Rajendra Prasad Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences for trial yet.

[*English*]

#### **Committee for FPI and Deep Sea fishing**

10179. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether small sub-committees to go into the specific problems of the deep sea fishing and the fruits and the vegetables processing industries are likely to be set up in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a)



and (b). Three Development councils have been constituted to advise on matters relating to the food processing industries. These are:

- (i) Development Council for Marine, Meat and Poultry Industries.
- (ii) Development Council for Fruits, Vegetables, Beverages and Plantation Products Industries.
- (iii) Development Council for Cereal Foods, Dairy Products and other Processed Foods.

to assist the Development Councils, seven panels have also been constituted to go into specific issues.

#### **Levy Sugar**

10180. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken a decision to meet the artificial scarcity and augment availability, the free-sale sugar remaining undespached with the mills at the end of the month is to be converted into levy sugar;

(b) if so, what is the total quantity of such sugar; and

(c) to what extent this decision will meet the sugar shortage in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAMPUJAN PATEL): (A) to (c). Under the present policy of partial control, a monthly levy sugar quota of 3.32 lakh tonnes is allotted for distribution through the Public Distribution System. Besides this, free sale sugar is also released on month to month basis to ensure adequate availability of sugar

in the open market at reasonable prices. In order to ensure availability of the entire released free sale quantity in the open market, it has been decided that the quantities that remain unsold/undespached at the end of the validity period of the monthly free sale quota, will now be converted into levy sugar from the month of May, 1990 onwards unless such lapse was due to factors completely beyond its control. Government is ensuring release of adequate quantities of free sale sugar each month.

#### **Revised Guidelines on High rise Buildings in Delhi**

10181. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether final decision on the revised guidelines on high-rise buildings in Delhi has been taken by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the decision will be taken?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). Government are of the view that instead of separate guidelines for regulating high rise construction/development, the regulations in this regard should form part of the unified building code based on the Master Plan for Delhi.

#### **Infrastructure for Orissa Villages**

10182. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some amount was released for construction of infrastructure of 184 tribal villages in Orissa;

(b) if so, whether the amount has been fully utilised:

(c) if not, the details of amount utilised and the details of projects completed together with the names of villages;

(d) the details of the amount diverted for other purposes beyond the tribal areas; and

(e) the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):**

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Issue of Ration Cards in Trans-Yamuna Areas**

10183. **SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether consumers in trans-Yamuna areas in Delhi and especially of circle No. 43 are compelled to submit certificate from District Block Development Officer and Village heads alongwith their applications before issuing new ration cards in violation of Delhi Administration rules;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL):** (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[*English*]

**Contaminated Glucose**

10184. **PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ:** Will

the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Drugs Controller of India stopped investigating the "Contaminated Glucose" case of Osler Pharma Ltd. (Coimbatore) Tamil Nadu in November, 1989;

(b) if so, reasons therefor, and the reasons as to why 153 batches of I.V. fluids manufactured by Osler Pharma Ltd. have not been tested/analysed at the Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta; and

(c) the reasons as to why the visual inspection of all the 30,000 bottles was abruptly stopped after about 3,600 bottles checked at random were reported to be contaminated by the Drugs Controller of India?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):**

(a) to (c). On a request made by the Superintendent of Police Central Bureau of Investigation, New Delhi to DGHS, Drug Inspectors, Central Drugs Control Standard Organisation, North Zone, Ghaziabad visually examined about 3600 bottles of IV fluids manufactured by M/s. Osler Pharma Ltd. Coimbatore and stocked at the premises of M/s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals, New Delhi. Drugs Inspectors observed that out of 3600 bottles, about 1560 were contaminated with fungus and the remaining bottles showed particulate matter. It was felt that the entire stock lying at the premises of M/s. Eskay Pharma were contaminated and not fit for human consumption. M/s. Eskay Pharma was asked not to dispose off the entire stock held by them. An application was filed in the court praying for permission to destroy the entire stock.

Drugs Inspectors, as a matter of procedure, randomly drew samples of 20 batches and sent to Central Drugs Laboratory Cal-

cutta for analysis. 14 samples were found not of standard quality for the reason that they contained fungus, one sample failed in pyrogen test and 5 samples were declared to be of standard quality.

Based on the results of analysis, prosecution has been launched against the distributors as well as the manufacturer in the court of 1st class Metropolitan Magistrate, Tees Hazari, Delhi, under the Drug and Cosmetics Act and rules thereunder the matter is subjudice.

#### **E.S.I. Hospitals in Kerala**

10185. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of E.S.I. hospitals functioning in the State of Kerala district-wise.

<i>Name of the Hospital</i>	<i>No. of beds to be added</i>
1. ESI hospital, Ollerikkara, Trichur	50
2. ESI hospital, Assramam, Quilon	25

The required funds for the additional beds will be provided by the ESI Corporation after the estimates are sanctioned.

(d) and (e). There are sporadic complaints regarding non-availability of medi-

(b) whether more ESI hospitals are proposed to be set up in Kerala;

(c) if so, the details together with allocation; and

(d) whether any complaints have been received with regard to the service rendered at the ESI hospitals in Kerala; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) The details of the existing ESI hospitals in Kerala is as given in the statement below.

(b) and (c). No, Sir, However, it is proposed to provide 75 additional beds in the ESI hospitals as per details given below:-

cines, delay in payment of medical reimbursement bills, shortage of doctors etc. As the administration of medical care under the ESI Scheme is the responsibility of the respective State Governments, the complaints are brought to the notice of the Government of Kerala for appropriate remedial action.

#### **STATEMENT**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the hospital</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>
1.	ESI Hospital, Peroorkada	Trivandrum
2.	ESI Hospital, Asramam	Quilon
3.	ESI Hospital, Peripally	Quilon
4.	ESI Hospital, Ezhukone	Quilon

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the hospital</i>	<i>Name of the District</i>
5.	ESI Hospital, Vadavathoor	Kottayam
6.	ESI Hospital, Beach Word, Allepey	Allepey
7.	ESI Hospital, Udyogmandal	Ernakulam
8.	ESI Hospital, Ernakulam	Ernakulam
9.	ESI Hospital, Olarikkara	Trichur
10.	ESI Hospital, (TB) Matagunnathukavu	Trichur
11.	ESI Hospital, Feroke	Kozhikode
12.	ESI Hospital, Thottada	Cannonore
13.	ESI Hospital, Jainmedu, Palghat	Palghat

**Cases of Atrocities on Scheduled  
Castes and Scheduled Tribes**

10186. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:  
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to  
state:

(a) whether the National commission  
for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes  
while recommending certain amendments  
to the current laws dealing with atrocities on  
Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes,  
have indicated police and Administration for  
their approach in handling these cases;

(b) if so, the number of law enforcement  
officials found guilty while dealing with the  
cases of atrocities on Scheduled castes/  
Scheduled tribes during the year 1989-90;

(c) the action Government have taken/  
proposed against such officials; and

(d) the steps proposed to curb this  
menace?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WEL-  
FARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (A)  
YES, SIR.

(b) and (c). The study was limited to  
examination of one thousand eternity cases,  
with the objective of identifying general cases,  
and suggesting general remedies. The study  
has not pinpointed responsibility on any  
individual police Officer/officials. The lapses  
highlighted in the report are: Delayed visits  
by the Police Authorities to the scene of  
crime, and undue delays in filing the charge  
sheets, filing of defective charge sheets,  
protracted pendency of cases before courts,  
delays and failures in the disbursement of  
relief to the victims of atrocities and the like.

(d) The study report is carefully being  
examined.

**Super Bazar Vs. CGHS**

10187. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI:  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRIRESHAMLAL JANGDE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the Indian Express dated 9 May, 1990 under the caption "Super Bazar-CGHS Tussle-Patients suffer the most";

(b) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(c) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken to help patients in getting medicines in time and also that they get the reimbursement of the money spent on purchase of medicines without difficulty and inconvenience?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). All allopathic medicines included in the formulary are procured from Medical Store Organisation. Medicines which are not supplied by the Medical Store are indented from Super Bazar. In emergent cases, authority slip is also given to the beneficiaries to procure the medicines from Super Bazar without any payment. In the event of non-availability of medicine in Super Bazar, the beneficiary is authorised to purchase it from open market and get reimbursement from Super Bazar. There was a sharp increase in the supply of medicines by Super Bazar to the dispensaries and individual beneficiaries with the result, that number of claims for re-imbursement had increased considerably. The following remedial steps are being taken to ensure that the Scheme functions smoothly and no inconvenience is caused to CGHS beneficiaries:-

1. Medicines not supplied by Medical Store Organisation may be procured from manufacturers direct;

2. More local chemists are being appointed in Delhi.

[Translation]

### **Liquor from Molasses**

10188. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the liqueur prepared from unfit molasses is injurious to health; and

(b) if so, the penal provisions for persons who use such molasses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) According to the specifications formulated by Bureau of Indian Standards, Sugar cane molasses may be used only in manufacture of Rum. The specifications for Rum stipulate that it shall be free from injurious ingredient.

(b) Under the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 sale of any article of Food, injurious to health is punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than one year but which may extend to six years and with fine which shall not be less than thousands rupees.

### **Cotton Spinning Mill at Kampil**

10189. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the production target of cotton spinning mill at kampil in Farrukhabad district;

(b) whether the said targets have been achieved; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):** (a) The Union Government do not lay down production targets for individual spinning mills.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

#### **Restarting of Closed Textile Mills**

**10190. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sudershan Textiles and Nagpal Ginning Mills are closed at present;

(b) whether these mills are yet not in a position to restart; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by Government to restart these mills?

**THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):** (a) to (c). Sudershan Textile Mills, Kota, which has been lying closed since 6.3.83, has been found to be non-viable by the Nodal Agency and is therefore, not yet in a position to be restarted. Information in respect of Nagpal ginning Mills is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **CBI Case Against Drug Controller**

**10191. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ:**  
**SHRI KALKA DAS:**  
**SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a criminal case No. R.C. 37 (A) 189 DLI was registered by the Central Bureau of Investigation against the Drugs Controller, Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory and Oscars Pharma Ltd; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):** (a) and (b). As per information furnished by Central Bureau of Investigation, a case viz. RG 37 (A)/89-DLI, dated 31.7.89 has been registered in CBI ACB Delhi U/s 120-B r/w 420 IPC and Sec. 13(2) r/w 13(1) (d) of PC Act, 1947 against the officials of the Drug controller, Delhi Administration, Officers of the C.I.P.L. Ghaziabad and M/s. Oslers Pharma Ltd., Coimbatore. The allegations in brief are that 30,000 bottles of I.V. Fluids of 153 batches manufactured by M/s. Oslers Pharma Ltd. 278A Perur Main road, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu) were supplied to M/s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals, 6 Plots No. 36 Main Patel road, New Delhi during 1988 for its sale in Delhi. These bottles were contaminated and contained visible black, white and fibrous particles. On 9.2.89 samples from 11 batches were taken by the officials of the Drug Controller, Delhi Administration for testing. However, these officials in connivance with the above mentioned accused showed undue favour to M/s. Oslers Pharma Ltd., and cleared these batches for sale.

The case is under investigation.

#### **Exemption of Telecom From consumer Protection Act, 1986**

**10192. SHRI K. PRADHANI:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the replies given on 26 July, 1989 to unstarred question No. 1354 regarding Application of Consumer Protection Act for the services rendered by Government Department/Public Undertakings and

on 25 April 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 6515 regarding Exemption of Telephone Services from Consumer Protection Act and State:

(a) whether the advice given by the Ministry of Law and Justice has since been conveyed to the Ministry of Communications regarding the application of consumer Protection Act, 1986 to the Department of Telecom;

(b) if so, the response of the Ministry concerned regarding the coverage of Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and the date with effect from which the advice has been accepted; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c). The Telephone services provided by Deptt. of Telecommunication are covered under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and the same 4th August, 1989. Recently, Deptt. of Telecommunication has approached Deptt. of Civil Supplies and Ministry of Law and Justice seeking exemptions for Telephone Services from the purview of Consumer Protection Act, 1986. The Deptt. of civil supplies is not in favour of granting any exemption.

[Translation]

#### **Opening of Dispensary in Housing Complex Vasant Vihar, New Delhi**

10193. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open a dispensary in Central Housing Complex, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi;

(b) if so, when it will start functioning;

and

(c) if not, the arrangements made to remove the difficulties of residents there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). The question of opening an allopathic dispensary in Vasant Vihar will be considered on availability of suitable accommodation. At present, the residents of Vasant Vihar are availing CGHS facilities from the nearby dispensaries.

[English]

#### **Purchase of Medical equipments**

10194. DR. BHAGWAN DASS RATHOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the irregularities being committed in the purchases of medical equipments under the guise of proprietary basis in most of the leading hospitals in Delhi;

(b) whether Government are aware of the Facts that medical equipments worth crores of rupees are lying in the stores and sub-stores of L.N.J.P. Hospital, G.T Bahadur Hospital, M.A. Medical College, A.I.I.M.S. and other leading hospitals of Delhi since these are actually not required; and

(c) whether Government intend to set up an enquiry committee to look into these unhealthy practices, save foreign exchange worth crores of rupees every year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Misuse of Funds in Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy**

10195. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:  
SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur):

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints regarding misuse of funds and damaging of equipments by the Director of Central council of Research in Yoga and Nuropathy has been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether Government propose to investigate the matter, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there have been complaints of other yogas centres in the country, if so, what action was taken on these Complaints;

(e) if not, the reasons for the same; and

(f) whether Government propose to look into the entire affairs of the yogas institute with a view to eliminate the irregularities and malpractices therein and to improve the functioning of the institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). do not arise.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) since no irregularities and malprac-

tices have been reported; no such proposal is under consideration of the Govt.

**Financial Assistance to Handloom Sector**

10196. SHRISHANTILAL PURUSHOT-TAM DAS PATEL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the handloom sector is getting loans from National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development under refinancing schemeto only cooperative units;

(b) whether finance to handloom working under Handloom Development Corporation is not getting loans under the above acheme.

(c) if so, whether Government propose to provide credit facilities to them also; and

{d) if so, the the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the handloom weavers in the individual sector working with State Handloom Development Corporations are eligible for financial assistance from the commercial banks according to RBI norms. State Corporations are also provided with assistance both the Central and State Governments to extend input and marketing support to the individual weavers.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Deaths Due to Spurious Liquor**

10197. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:



(a) the number of lives claimed by hooch last year i. e. 1989 in the country;

(b) the number of persons prosecuted for selling spurious liquor;

(c) the measures adopted by Government to check recurrence of such incidents in future; and

(d) whether Government propose to enforce 'prohibition' in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

[English]

#### **Substituted Drugs Dispensed in Delhi Hospitals**

10198. DR. BHAGWAN DASS RATHOR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government hospitals in Delhi are dispensing substituted drugs against the actually prescribed drugs whose composition is invariably different:

(b) if so, whether such substitution of drugs having different compositions are permitted under the Drug and Cosmetic Act; and

(c) the steps taken by government to make available the medicines prescribed by the specialists to CGHS beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) All the listed formulary medicines are made available to all the CGHS beneficiaries through the dispensaries. In case, any time is not available, the same is procured from Super Bazar and supplied to the beneficiaries. In the event of non-supply by the Super Bazar also, the patient is authorised to procure the same from open market and get the expenditure reimbursed. In an emergent need, Medical Officers of the dispensaries are also authorised to issue authority slips to beneficiaries for Super Bazar.

#### **Cotton Destroyed Due to Mismanagement**

10199. SHRIGANGA CHARAN LODHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been reported that at Earthertan Cotton Mills, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh a thousand meters of cotton has been destroyed; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the total loss suffered by the mill?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No cotton has been destroyed in Atherton West Mills, Kanpur, a textile mill under National Textile Corporation (U.P) Ltd.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Expert committee on Abid Hussain Committee Report.**

10200. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:  
SHRI R. N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any expert committee has been constituted to go into the recommendations made by Abid Hussain committee on textile policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to submit the report?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[English]

**Compilation of Pesticide Poisoning and Occupational Health Hazards**

10201. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Thacker Committee on Pesticides (1964) had recommended a specific programme of work on medical toxicology, especially compilation of pesticide poisoning and occupational health hazards to workers in farms and public health;

(b) whether the Thacker Committee (1964) had also recommended setting up of two Development Analytic Units and two Analytical Units for data on pesticides effects on food, Feeds, fodder and water;

(c) if so, the action taken thereon and full details of information collected; and

(d) whether this information is easily available through publications to all concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Yes Sir.

(c) and (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of Sabha.

**Export of Coir from Kerala**

10202. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of coir exported from Kerala during 1989-90; and

(b) the targets fixed for 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) State-wise export figures are not maintained.

(b) A target of Rs. 45 crores has been fixed for coir export during the year 1990-91.

**Liquor Made of Potatoes, Rice and Wheat etc.**

10203. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved the proposal to manufacture a special kind of liquor out of potatoes, rice and wheat, etc.;

(b) if so, whether a licence has been issued for the purpose and if so, the expected quantum of production;

(c) whether the liquor thus manufactured would be exported; and

(d) if so, the estimated foreign exchange likely to be earned per year?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND

**MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):** (a) A few letters of intent have been issued for the manufacture of potable alcohol based on non-molasses raw materials.

(b) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Thacker Committee on Pesticides**

10203. **SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Thacker committee on Pesticides (1964) had recommended a survey to determine the effect on health from exposure to pesticides and if so, the results of follow up action taken;

(b) the details of point-wise action on other recommendations of the Committee;

(c) whether ICMR or any other central body had collected details to pesticide poisoning in the country and if so, year-wise and State-wise details thereof; and

(d) whether pesticide poisoning is proposed to be made a notifiable disease throughout the country?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):** (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of Sabha.

#### **Buffer Stock of Essential Commodities**

10205. **SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate buffer stocks of the essential commodities have been made

to control the prices of essential commodities; and

(b) if so, the measures taken proposed?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL):** (a) and (b). There are adequate buffer stocks of wheat and rice with Government for distribution through Public Distribution System under normal circumstances. Sugar production during the current year is going to be excellent and adequate sugar will be available both for levy as well as for open market sale.

Kerosene oil requirements are met, both, from indigenous production and imports. Adequate inventories are held at various locations.

In respect of Edible Oils, stocks are maintained depending upon the quantum of imports from time to time.

#### **Nursing Schools in Maharashtra**

10206. **SHRI VASANT SATHE:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are Nursing Schools in Maharashtra which have not been recognised by Indian Nursing Council and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the action taken/proposed for their recognition.

(c) the number of recognised nursing schools in Maharashtra and their output capacity per year vis-a-vis estimated demand of trained nurses in the State; and

(d) what steps have been taken/proposed to meet the retirement of trained nurses in Maharashtra and Vidarbha region in particular?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):**

(a) The following three Schools in Maharashtra have not been recognised by the Indian Nursing Council:-

1. Seth R. Ramnate Charitable Hospital, Pune.

2. General Hospital, Bhandar.

3. Pravara Rural Hospital, Loni.

(b) These Schools are affiliated with the Maharashtra Nursing Council and will be considered for recognition by the Indian Nursing Council after inspection of facilities available with these institutions.

(c) and (d). The Government of Maharashtra has reported that there are 75 recognised Nursing Schools and colleges in Maharashtra and the total approximate output of trained Nurses is two thousand per Year. Trained Nursing personnel in Maharashtra are sufficient to meet the requirement in Maharashtra and Vidarbha region.

#### **Recognition of Courses in Electropathy**

10207. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a number of colleges in various States including Maharashtra are conducting courses in electropathy;

(b) if so, whether these courses are recognised by the Medical Council of India or other competent authority of Government; and

(c) if not, the action Government propose to take in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):**  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Government of India has set up an Inquiry Committee to go into the details of the matter and its report is expected soon.

#### **Policy on Rehabilitation of People Uprooted by Construction of Potential Dams**

10208. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to devise a national policy on rehabilitation of people uprooted by the construction of dams and another on development of dam sites;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to create awareness amongst the people to conserve the depleting underground water resources?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA):** (a) and (b). Guidelines for the preparation of project reports issued by the Central Water Commission in 1980 cover the items associated with rehabilitation as well as the items concerned with the selection of dam sites. In addition, special provisions required for the affected tribals are being looked into by the Ministry of Welfare.

(c) Central Ground Water Board has taken up the Preparation of the district-wise reports on the status of ground water and is making presentation of these reports to the concerned local agencies. The theme selected for the national dialogue on the water resources day organised throughout the country in April/may, 1990 is "Water for the Future". The theme paper covers the issues associated with ground water also. In addition, Indian Water Resources society has been encouraged to establish local centres of their members to carry on indepth dialogue on issues associated with water re-

course of the area.

### **Case Against Eskay Pharmaceuticals**

10209. SHRI KALKA DAS:  
PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ:  
SHRI DILIP SINGH JU DEO:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a case has been fabricated against M/s Eskay Pharmaceuticals, who had saved thousands of patients and averted a major disaster by voluntarily withdrawing highly contaminated Glucose Bottles manufactured by M/s. Oslers Pharma Ltd;

(b) whether Eskay Pharmaceuticals is the complainant and the Principal witness of this cases; and

(c) if so, details thereof and steps taken to get the matter re-examined by an independent body?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). M/s. Eskay Pharmaceuticals who were found to have stocked I.V. fluid bottles contaminated with fungus along with M/s. Osler Pharma, Coimbatore, the manufacturer of these I.V. fluid bottles have been prosecuted under the provision of Drugs & Cosmetics Act.

Since a case has been filed in the court of law, the entire matter is subjudice.

### **Promotion of Deep Sea Fishing and Trawling**

10210. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to promote deep sea fishing and trawling; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Various steps have been taken by the Government to promote deep sea fishing

which include the following:-

- (i) Augmentation of deep sea fishing fleet through indigenous construction, import, joint ventures and charter of foreign fishing vessels;
- (ii) Provision of 33% subsidy on the cost of indigenously constructed deep sea fishing vessels;
- (iii) Provision of loan facilities by Shipping Credit and Investment Co. Of India Ltd.
- (iv) Construction of fishing harbours at major and minor ports;
- (v) Training of deep sea Fishing Operatives;
- (vi) Dissemination of information regarding the types and quantities of fish likely to be available through systematic and intensive surveys of fishery resources in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone; and
- (vii) Reduction of duties in respect of equipment for food processing industries.

[Translation]

### **Netaji Memorial in Delhi**

10210-A. SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from All India Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Memorial Committee requesting for setting up a memorial of Netaji and Azad Hind Fauj in Delhi, and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No such memorandum has been received in the ministry of Urban Development.

(b) Does not arise.

*Alleged assault by Delhi Police on*

12.00 hrs.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE REGARDING  
ALLEGED ASSAULT BY DELHI POLICE  
ON SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA M.P.*(Interruptions )**[English ]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.  
My Harish Rawat.

*(Interruptions )*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Harish Rawat.

*(Interruptions )**[Translation ]*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.  
Brahmbhattji, why are you standing? Please  
take your seat.

*(Interruptions )*

SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI  
DELKAR (Dadra and Haveli): No one has  
listened to my plea till now. Today you will  
have to listen to me. *(Interruptions )*

MR. SPEAKER: What are you saying?  
Please take your seat. What has happened?

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnor): Mr.  
Speaker, Sir, I have listened to his plea. We  
will not allow the business of the House to  
transacted today... *(Interruptions )*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing is audible. First  
of all please take your seats.

SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI  
DELKAR: The land of a person has been  
forcibly occupied there. We have lodged a  
complaint about this case but no action has  
been taken so far. The police officer and the  
District Magistrate have searched my house.  
I seek justice from you.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.  
I will call you later on.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): The  
Delhi Police has beaten the President of  
Youth Congress, who is an honourable  
Member of this House and right now he is in  
an injured state...

MR. SPEAKER: I have received your  
privilege motion. I have sent it for ascertain-  
ing facts... *(Interruptions )*

*[English ]*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga):  
I raised this matter yesterday and the Deputy  
Speaker directed the Government to come  
with a report.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: It is every seri-  
ous matter. We raised this issue yesterday.  
Shri Chidambaram raised it...

*(Interruptions )**[Translation ]*

MR. SPEAKER: It is all right. I have  
received your privilege motion and it has  
been sent for ascertaining facts.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): The  
facts have already appeared in the newspa-  
pers and despite that if you are saying that  
facts are being ascertained, it does not look  
nice. Mr. Deputy-Speaker had stated yester-  
day, "Shri Somnath Chatterjee had also  
supported it that it was a serious matter.

*[English ]*

and Government will furnish the facts.

*[Translation ]*

Even the Government has not come  
forward with facts.

*(Interruptions )**[English ]*

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard him. Let

us hear Advaniji. I think, it is a very serious matter. Let us hear Advaniji.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Government wants to respond.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Advaniji wants to help you. He wants to support you.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Privilege notice was given by me. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Let me complete my submission. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I have given the privilege motion. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Mr. Deputy-Speaker asked for the report yesterday. Where is the report? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am not hearing you. You are always standing. I have allowed Mr. Rawat. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seats?

*[Translation]*

Please take your seats. Please take your seats.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr Delkar, I will call you to express your views I have not barred you from speaking.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the hon. Shri Chidambaram had raised this issue yesterday, the hon. Deputy

Speaker had stated that he would ask for the report and the Government was directed to furnish the report. But it is a Government which asks its police officers to misbehave with a Member of Parliament and Physically assault him. Shri Ramesh Chennithala is lying injured in Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital of Delhi and the Government is not able to furnish the report. It is sheer contempt of the House. This contempt is deliberate.

*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit to the House that every Member of this House is feeling insecure today. Earlier Shri Era Anbarasu was beaten up and now same thing has happened with Shri Ramesh Chennithala. Tomorrow it will be the turn of Harish Rawat and the next day that of Shri Chidambaram. *(Interruptions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a situation may arise when not only the Members of opposition, but also those of the ruling party will also feel insecure. Mr Speaker, Sir, you are our custodian. Our respect and security is your responsibility and of this House. I would like to request on behalf of the entire House that the notices of breach of privileges given by us may be referred directly to the Committee of Privileges. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Shrivastava, when a Member has been beaten up, it should not be taken lightly.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. You had called hon. Shri L.K. Advani after the hon. Member Shri Harish Rawat and he even stood up to speak. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is not a point of Order, please take your seat. I will call Advaniji also.

Yes, Mr. Kurien.

*(Interruptions)*

*Alleged assault by Delhi Police on*

[English]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Now a serious situation has arisen Sir. Our safety and security is to be ensured by you only: It is not the first time that an MP has been beaten up and obstructed from performing his duty as a Member of Parliament. We have the example of Shri Anbarasu. He was also beaten. Earlier Shri Vijayaraghavan was also beaten; that was in the last session. You were kind enough to refer that matter to the Privileges Committee with the consensus of all the Members of this House. We are grateful to you.

This is a similar incident. It should be specially noted, all newspapers have reported this, that these marchers were marching peacefully. It was a peaceful agitation.

Secondly the lathi charge was ordered without any provocation. In spite of the fact that there were thousands of youngsters the police have not brought even a single police van to arrest them and take them away. So this lathi-charge was done deliberately to stop Members of Parliament from doing their work independently. *(Interruptions)*

Not only that, today also another MP from the Rajya Sabha hon. Madam Sushila Tiria was beaten. These incidents are happening again and again. This is the tactic of the Government. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Where is the Home Minister?

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I seriously allege that on the one hand this Government tries to intimidate the members of the opposition through prosecution, and other means and on the other hand, they try to physically liquidate the Members by lathi-charge.

The doctor in charge of Wellington Hospital has reported that Shri Chennithala

cannot be mobile for another three weeks. May be, they wanted him to be immobile only for ten days, till the extended Parliament session is over. This is the point. They do not want the Members to act independently. They try to obstruct the Members in coming to the House by Physically torturing them. And the police is acting on this.

Here is a case of lathi-charge, hon. MP was beaten without any provocation whatsoever. Can the Government challenge it? This is a fit case to be referred to the Privileges Committee. I therefore request you, Mr. Speaker, that this should be referred to the privileges Committee straightway. *(Interruptions)* I am sure that hon. Members from the other side—they are all there—will also agree with this. *(Interruptions)* I therefore urge upon you that this should be referred to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): This is a case of a Member of this House, where the Member has been severely beaten. There is a precedent also. A case of similar type of assault or beating of the Member of this House has been referred to the Privileges Committee. This is a case of a Member of the House assaulted by the police. I also suggest that this particular case should be referred to the Privileges Committee. Let the Privileges Committee examine and decide. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARITBARAN TOPDAR (Brack-pore): Before that, there should be a statement by the Home Minister today itself. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jgatsinghpur): Whenever a Member is beaten, it is generally sent to the Privileges Committee. The precedent is also there. Here, one thing, I want to put on record. This matter was reported to the House yesterday. It is an unfortunate happening. In the fitness of things, the Government should have come out with a statement. There is no other way, but to refer it to the Privileges Committee. I agree with Shri Acharia that this should be referred to the Privileges Committee.



(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the Government's view.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is present in the House. There is no difference of opinion on the feelings expressed about this incident....

(Interruptions) Please listen to me. We have listened to speeches of six hon. Members of your party. The House has no two opinions about the incident. I would like to say that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs has come just now. He will make a statement and you will get the information. You are the masters and you are free to take any decision you like. It is being said that such incidents are taking place at the instance of the Government, but I would like to submit in this regard that Government will never indulge in such type of work; because the members of present ruling party have also been beaten one time or the other. Therefore, the Government will never indulge in such acts. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs has informed that he will make a statement today itself. (Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI (Srinagar): Please give a chance to me also. I have been raising my hand for quite a long time.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Shri Khurana.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): I would like to speak about the incident accrued yesterday and the name mentioned in this regard. I have been saying for the last so many days that the Delhi Police is behaving in an arbitrary manner and there should be some checks on them, because this is not an isolated incident, but I remember and I would like to tell that in August, 1989 the same officer, whose name

has been mentioned by Shri Chidambaram, had ordered an attack on Shri Vajpayee at Connaught Place in Delhi. Had this tradition been put to an end or checked at that time, this incident would not have occurred today. The Police is still behaving in an arbitrary manner. This officer should be removed from service and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should make a statement to keep Delhi Police under restraint.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Home Minister.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): At 3 O'clock today, I will make a statement. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat, I will give ruling later on.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: 127 persons have died....

MR. SPEAKER: I am not listening to you. Please take your seat.

SHRI D.J. TANDEL (Daman and Diu): Our lives are in danger for the last four months.

(Interruptions)

12.24 hrs.

[At this stage Shri D.J. Tandel and some other hon. Members came near the Table and set on the floor]

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

[Translation]

12.25 hrs.

(Interruptions)

*Alleged assault by Delhi Police on*

*[At this stage Shri D.J. Tandae and some other hon. Members went back of their respective seats]*

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, it is true that Members of Parliament have been writing letter to the hon. Home Minister and I have also been writing to him for the last three months continuously... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Agnihotri, I am not allowing you. Please sit down.

*[English]*

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I want to make a statement about the incident. The statement should be comprehensive. So, I want to get some additional details about the treatment of the MP who got admitted in the hospital. *(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: We will supply you the details.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I want to get some more details. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The hospital is not outside Delhi. It is here, in Delhi.

*[Translation]*

The Home Minister himself could have visited the hospital yesterday. Could have seen the injured Member the Deputy Speaker, had directed the Government to inform the House as to what has actually happened. He could have brought the details.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot hear you at all.

What is this? Please take your seats.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not called you. Without my permission you cannot speak.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I do not know what he is going to say.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He says that he has to collect information. This will not do. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I want to collect some more information. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Excuse me. It is a great injustice. The Home Minister is saying that he has to collect some more information.

MR. SPEAKER: He says that he will make a statement at 3 O' clock.

*[English]*

I am allowing Mr. Advani.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: On each and every incident which occurs, there is no convention in the House... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs. Will you please take your seats?

*(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: It is not 'each and every incident'.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, please sit down, Mr. Advani.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: It is the question of a Member. Please take your seats.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: How can he say 'each and every incident'? It is not correct. He is an hon. Member of this House.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, obviously the Home Minister has not been briefed about what happened in the afternoon yesterday. Yesterday afternoon when this matter was raised by Shri Chidambaram, some of us also felt that a Member of Parliament has been hurt in a police lathi-charge, it is a matter about which naturally all sections of the House are concerned, and, therefore, reflecting the view and sense of the House, the Deputy-Speaker from the Chair told the Government that this a matter about which the House should be informed and told what has happened so that the House can proceed accordingly.

Now, obviously, the Home Minister has not been briefed about this... *(Interruptions)* Therefore, I regard it as unfortunate that at 12.30 also, the Government should not be in a position to tell the House the full facts. I, for one, think that this a matter in which the Speaker should take a decision. He can very well ask for the Government version before taking a decision, but the view of the House, as I can understand it, I can sense it right across political parties would be that if a Member of the House irrespective of to which party he belongs has been hurt in a lathi-charge and the Government is not able to present facts before us, you are perfectly entitled to send it to the Privileges Committee. But in order that a right precedent may be set, I would request you to hear the Government version also before deciding. But you are the custodian of the House and the sense of the House is this. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: There are other Members, who want to speak. Let us hear them also.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am on this point. I agree with Shri Advani. If the Government has no version, then the only alternative is to send it to the Privileges Committee... *(Interruptions)*. The Home Minister has said: Here is a Member, here is a person, like each and every other case in the country, we will try to get facts. If this is the attitude of the Government, and if we had taken the same attitude when Ms. Rubiya was kidnapped, and said that like any other girl in the country... *(Interruptions)*. Here is a Member of Parliament, our colleague and if you cannot get the information on this incident, then the only alternative today is to refer this matter directly to the Privileges Committee and we cannot wait for the Government to collect facts. And let the Home Minister withdraw what he has said—as in each and every person's case"—because that is an insult not only to the Member, but to the entire House.

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed this matter to be raised on the floor of the House. Some Members have made their observations. Some other Members and Leaders of the Parties also want to make their observations. I want to hear them.

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, it is unfortunate that though the matter was raised yesterday, the Home Minister is not yet briefed nor is ready to make a Statement. I don't want to go to this aspect of the problem. Since this matter concerns the privilege of a Member of the House and also of the whole House, it will be fair on the part of the Home Minister to move that the matter should be referred to the Privileges Committee. It is a precedent followed in British Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, let us hear the Home Minister.

*Alleged assault by Delhi Police on**(Interruptions)*

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, after the contemptuous remark, we must not hear him also. He treated you and the House in a contemptuous manner. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have not called you. Let us hear the Home Minister.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you do not grant me an opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Without my permission, how are you standing and interfering please sit down.

*[English]*

Mrs. Uma Gajpathi Raju, will you take your seat?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I share the concern of the hon. Members. One of our colleagues, who led a demonstration to stage a *dhama* at P.M.'s residence—when they were prohibited by the police to go ahead—got injured and he was admitted to the hospital. I must say that it is condemnable and I will make an enquiry about the matter as to who is the officer who is responsible for giving such a treatment to an M.P. In any case, I have no objection if you decide to sent the matter to the privileges Committee. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I think there is consensus that this matter should be referred to the Privileges Committee. I refer this matter to the Privileges Committee.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI DELKAR (Dadra and Nagar Haveli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been elected as an

independent candidate from Dadra and Nagar Haveli. There is complete absence of democratic rule in this area. All power are vested in the Administration. The Administration of the territory comes under the control of Ministry of Home Affairs and they deal with its affairs. For the last three years the land of the Adivasis of the area are being sold by the industrialists, landlords in connivance with the Government officials. There is every small tract of land. The adivasis of the area do not own much land. Whatever land they have a part of it has been acquired by the Administration. The land which was to be given to the Adivasis, has been given to the Sugar Factory is connivance with the officials and a result thereof the adivasis of the area have been deprived of the land. When I raised my voice against it and staged a demonstration, the collector of the area and the police officer Deepak Mishra (A.I.G.P.) harassed me. They put me behind the bars before the elections... *(Interruptions)* After the elections, I again raised my voice and wrote letters to the Home Minister and Prime Minister stating that officers of the area are grabbing and land of adivasis, they are ruining them and are sending them in the forests. I have been bringing this matter to their notice for the last four months but no attention is being paid. I wanted to meet the Home Minister in this connection but I am not being allowed. I would like to inform the Government through you that if this injustice to Adivasis is carried on, the day is not far off when our area will also become one like Kashmir or Punjab. When officers of my constituency came to know that I have raised all these points in the House they told me that I can do no harm to them as they have their people in the Ministry. *(Interruptions)* The police officer Shri Deepak Mishra carried out a search in my house along with the Police Party in my absence. I had came to Delhi in connection with some parliamentary work. They hurled abuses on my family members. It is not only an insult to me but it is an insult to all the Members of Parliament. An enquiry should be instituted against this officer... *(Interruptions)* If appropriate action is not taken within two days, I will stage a Dharna in the House itself.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. There is a point of order.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): We are supporting his case also. It should go to the Privileges Committee. We would say that this case should also go to the Privileges Committee.. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar): We also want that this case should be referred to privileges Committee. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No; nobody else will speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. This is not the way. I have called upon Mr. Advani to take the floor.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No; you cannot do like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Advani wants to speak on a point of order, I will not hear you.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: This is not an ordinary matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I do agree with it and I

have given permission but first you take your seat. After this, I will call Shri Pande.

SHRI JAG. PAL SINGH: You please listen to me, through you, I would like to say that we have written innumerable petitions but this Government...

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: You please listen to me. Those people had already met the Home Minister. When they met the Home Minister several times, then why he did not take any action?

MR. SPEAKER: First of all, I will listen to the point of order.

[English]

Mr. Advani, you can speak on your point of order.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs. Please sit down. Please take your seats.

(interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, I am on my legs.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. What are you saying? You are threatening me? All of you please sit down. You restrain your anger. You are being too furious.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs. You

*Alleged assault by Delhi Police on*

cannot show your red eyes to the Speaker.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: You please take seat.

[*English*]

Mr. Mohammad Shafi, I warn you to take your seat.

*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Both Shri Delkar and Shri Tandel are honourable Members of the Lok Sabha. I have already forwarded to the Government, the petition submitted to me by Shri Delkar. I have given permission to both of them.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Delkar has already spoken what he wanted. Now, it is the turn of Shri Tandel to speak. However, if Shri Advani has any point of order, then he will speak. After that, I will call Shri Tandel. Let me hear the point of order raised by Shri Advani. I do give permission whenever a point of order is raised by Members sitting on this side also. Now let me hear Shri Advani's point of order. Shri Advani.

[*English*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Rule 229 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha reads as follows:

"When a member is arrested on a criminal charge or for a criminal offence or is sentenced to imprisonment by a court or is detained under an executive order, the Committing judge, magistrate or executive authority, as the case may be, shall immediately intimate such fact to the Speaker indicating the reasons for the arrest, de-

tection or conviction, etc...."

[*Translation*]

Just now we heard from our hon. Member, Shri Mohanbhai Delkar that he was arrested (*Interruptions*). With regard to whatever has been said here, I would like the hon. Home Minister to ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down. Shri Tandel.

SHRI D.J. TANDEL (Daman and Diu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to say something. I request to all the hon. Members of this House to give me a patient hearing.

I have been elected as an independent Member from Daman and Diu. Despite the hooliganism and gangsterism unleashed by the rules of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, the people elected me and sent me here as an independent Member. The Administrator, the Chief Secretary and the Inspector General of Police of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli are one. When we raised our voice against the oppression unleashed on the people of Daman and Diu, the administration tried to blackmail us (*Interruptions*)

I am telling the truth. I want to make it clear to the hon. Members that our hearts are broken, we do not want to hide anything. The whole machinery is that of the Congress. (*Interruptions*)

We are extremely thankful to the hon. Members of the Congress Party for showing sympathy to our cause but frankly speaking we do not need your sympathy or cooperation (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to mention here that the A.I.G.P. i.e. the Additional Inspector General of Police accompanied by a police party went to search the house of Shri Delkar, who is an elected Member from that constituency. He was arrested before the elections too. He and members of his

family are being harassed in this manner by the police. Similarly the Government machinery is harassing and blackmailing me also (*Interruptions*)

About twenty days back in my constituency of Daman and Diu, the A.I.G.P., the Collector and the Administrator jointly transferred C class employees, that is the lower class employees including typists and drivers to a place 800 kms away while according to the transfer policy in the Service Rules of the Government of India the C Class employees can be transferred only to their talukas or districts. Despite that they transferred these employees to a place 800 Kms. ways in order to suppress us. (*Interruptions*)

I met hon. Minister in this regard and he is paying due attention to this matter. The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs sent a wireless message to Daman and Diu directing the administration to stay the transfer orders, but the A.I.G.P. did not pass the message to the Administration and on 21st all of them were relieved (*Interruptions*)

On 21st, I met the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Shri Subodh Kant Sahay and he talked to the Chief Secretary on telephone, hotline connection and asked him not to go ahead with the transfers. However despite that, all of them were relieved yesterday and all of them have been transferred from there. Even the orders of the hon. Minister were not complied with. The officials there say that they have complete control over the administration and we independent members would not be able to do any harm to them. In this manner, they don't listen to any of our grievances.

Through you, I would like to say that the the administrator, Shri Khurshid Alam Khan has unleashed terror there. In this manner all our appeals fall on deaf ears and we are ridiculously asked to shout it out in the Parliament. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire machinery should be overhauled and an inquiry should be conducted why the wireless message was not conveyed or other bun-

glings committee in this regard. The present Administrator should also be recalled. We don't want Khurshid Alam Khan as our administrator. Similarly, we want a separate administrator for Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli. For the time being the Governor of Goa functions as the Administrator.

SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI DELKAR: The police officers who disobeyed the orders of the Minister of State for Home should be suspended immediately and an inquiry should be conducted against them. The orders of the Government of India were not complied to, there. An inquiry should be conducted into these matters.

We demand a statement from the hon. Home Minister about the whole affairs (*Interruptions*)

SHRI D.J. TANDEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Collector should be immediately transferred from there and entire administrative machinery should be overhauled.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if our grievances are not redressed we will resort to hunger strike (*Interruptions*).

13.00 hrs.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Upendra.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): The hon. Member Shri Delkar has given a representation to the Government complaining that some bureaucrats in collusion with the defeated Congress candidate... (*Interruptions*) Sir, I will just read one sentence from his letter:

"Even since the General Election when the Congress candidate lost, the bureaucracy..."

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): How can he reply? It is for the Home Minister to reply... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Anybody from the Government can respond. Please take your seats.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Has he got your permission? Has he shown the papers to you?... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear Mr. Upendra.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: He should get prior permission from you before quoting... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND (Chikkodi): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I am coming to the point of order, but before that I would like to say that the House should take the issue of the tribals very seriously. Whether it is the present Government or the previous Government—I am not going to speak for any Government here—if any one is involved in the atrocities on the tribals, this House should take serious notice of it... (*Interruptions*) The persecution of the MPs, whether at the hands of the bureaucrats or at the hands of the police, as happened with Mr. Chennithala or the tribal M.P.—we are very serious about it. Let us not take the issue very lightly. On the one hand, the MPs are being hit and persecuted. On the other hand, the tribals, whether on this side or that side, when they are raising the issue of the tribals, it is a very grave question. Let us not take it very lightly. And if the Parliamentary Affairs Minister, to score a debating point, tries to politicise the issue of the tribals, it is most objectionable. I will come to the point of order.... (*Interruptions*) Now this is with regard to the charges. I do not know when

Mr. Upendra has become the Home Minister. On the question of tribals I would have expected the Home Minister to answer that.

MR. SPEAKER: I permitted him. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: When he rose up to speak about the tribals and tried to read a letter from the tribals, perhaps, that would have been properly read by the Minister... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have permitted him to raise a point of order.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: If he refers to a document and he has the audacity to quote from that... (*Interruptions*) In this regard I want to quote rule 368 of the Rules of Procedure:

"If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other States paper which has not been presented to the House he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table."

Now he is reading a letter. He must first place that paper on the Table and then refer to it. Before that he must seek your permission for laying it on the Table. But we must know what it is. He must not quote out of context something or the other. Let us know what is that document. Let the entire document be placed on the Table so that we know what it is, to whom it is addressed, what is the purpose, what is the request, what is the prayer and what is the reaction of the Government. Without that he should not be allowed to quote that.

MR. SPEAKER: You get an authenticated copy of that paper and lay it on the Table.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: The objection raised by Mr. Shankaranand is not valid because hon. Members also met me and as a Minister for Parliamentary Affairs I am equally concerned about the privileges of the hon. Members. Immediately I brought it



to the notice of the Home Minister and also discussed the matter with the Prime Minister. The Home Minister will react to the charges made by the hon. Members.... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: On a point of order. Just now it has been pointed out to you that under rule 368 it is essential to lay the paper on the Table. The whole purpose of laying the papers on the Table is that everybody is aware what that contains so that nobody can quote out of context. Sir, he cannot take the House by surprise. Before he quotes, we have the right to see it because he is quoting it out of context... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have told him to lay an authenticated copy of that on the Table.

*[Translation]*

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR (Chimur): My point of order is that when Shri P. Upendra was speaking, two-three hon. Members sitting in the front benches stood up repeatedly as a result of which we could not hear anything. The atmosphere that has been created here is not healthy. My submission is that you should tell those hon. Members who stand up again that they should not do so. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to the Home Minister.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Both the hon. Members from Daman & Diu came to my office and made certain complaints against the officers. It is not the policy of the Government to change officers after the change in the Government here. That is not the policy.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kurien, please take your seat. I have not permitted you.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED:

All the officers there are functioning. This is a coincidence that they were appointed by the previous Government. And the complaint of the hon. Members was because the people who were defeated against who they have fought elections, naturally there were some communications between the officers and those people... *(Interruptions)*. I must say... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, no, not like that.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: The hon. Members addressed a letter to you.

MR. SPEAKER: I have sent that letter to you.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: There are serious allegations about the conduct of officers especially when they have to deal with the hon. Members. I give the assurance to the House that there will be prompt enquiry, as to what are the actual facts of the case, and the officer, whosoever is guilty, will be punished. I assure the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Dinesh Singh.

*[Translation]*

SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI DELKAR: There is no statement in this regard by the Minister of Home Affairs. First of all Shri Dipak Mishra A.I.G.P. should be removed and then the inquiry should be conducted.

*[English]*

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to deplore the brutal killings that have been taking place in the last few days, of Arabs in Israel and in the Occupied Territories. It is imperative for peace in this region that... *(Interruptions)*

*Alleged assault by Delhi Police on*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Dinesh Singh, are you reading out a statement.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the convenience of ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Soz, let us hear Mr. Dinesh Singh.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, there has been so much of disturbance, I will begin again.

Sir, I rise to deplore that brutal killings that have been taking place in the last few days, of Arabs in Israel and in the Occupied Territories. It is imperative for the peace in this region that President Yasser Arafat be given all facilities to exercise his right to address the Security Council on the subject... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

If you are not relishing my reading, then I may give it to you, so like.

(Interruptions)

[English]

Sir, if he is once again denied a visa to visit New York, the venue of the meeting of the Security Council must be changed to enable him to let the world know what atrocities are being inflicted on the people of Palestine.

The cause of the Palestinian people is just. It has been supported by the Indian National Congress since the time of Mahatma Gandhi and, in free India, under the leadership of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Rajiv Gandhi... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Dinesh Singh, address the Speaker.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: The Congress party, even though in Opposition... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Dinesh Singh, it will be all right if you speak extempore...

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, all hon. Members are free to express their opinion. I am expressing my opinion. There is nothing to oppose or support it. But why are they interfering, I do not understand that.

MR. SPEAKER: You speak extempore. You can do well if you speak extempore.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Sir, the Arab Ambassadors called on the Congress President to apprise him of the situation. The Congress Party, even though in Opposition, has renewed its pledge to continued vigilance in the defence of the just cause of President Arafat and his people.

I believe that the Arab Ambassadors have also called on the Government to seek support but no reaction from the Government has been forthcoming, even though the President of U.S.A. has urged Israel to stop violence and revive the Peace process.

I urge the Government to give full support to the just cause of the Arabs.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Saifuddin Choudhury...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Biplab Babu, you always stand up like that. I have permitted Mr. Choudhury. Why do you stand up?

[Translation]

Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: What is he doing, you are standing on every point without the permission of the speaker. I would like to tell Mr. Soz that this is not good. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, apart from supporting what Mr. Dinesh Singh has said, I am on a different matter. Yesterday we had a brief discussion regarding the Adjournment Motion on Kashmir, whether it should be accepted or not. I was taking part in that. Though we opposed the adjournment motion, we supported a discussion to take place in the House. Now, the things are very serious there. The kind of activities that have to be combined there is to have administrative action and appeal to the masses and mass contacts. These two are not being linked up and thereby the people are getting alienated more and more. Day before yesterday, the killing of Mirwaiz Farooq had created a wrath in the minds of the people against the militants. But that was subverted by the kind of action the security forces had taken on the mourners. I had also demanded yesterday that the Prime Minister gave a commitment in this House that there will be kind of enquiry on the firing on mourners. That has not come in this House so far. In this situation, we have given a deep thought on the issue and we feel that the continuance of the present Governor is further alienating the people. We demand his removal immediately and that is why I demand that we have a discussion in this House and I have given a notice under Rule 193. We should all come together to save Kashmir and the people there. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Sir, I just want to make a brief submission regarding the matter raised by Mr. Chaudhury. According to the Government—

yesterday's statement that the made here - 27 people were killed in the . ng. Subsequently, I came to know that according to the BBC—one may or may not believe the BBC, but BBC's news is generally not inaccurate—they have said that over 47 people have been killed and over a hundred are injured. Whatever it is, there seems to be no doubt that an excessive use of force was there. It may be that they were provoked by some action of the militants or something but, nevertheless, excessive use of forces has been there as a result of which a large number of ordinary people, civilians, have been made the casualties. I want to say one thing. Previously though we had opposed the original appointment of Mr. Jagmohan as Governor, subsequently, we did not go on pressing for his immediate withdrawal because it was felt that it would give a wrong signal to the militants and it would be taken by the militants as a victory, as a success for them. So, we were keeping quite. But now we feel after what had happened yesterday that some other signal should go to the people of Kashmir, not a wrong signal but a right signal, the signal that we want to give to them. I think the whole House agrees with that part of it and the people of this country are vitally interested in seeing that the people of Kashmir are not further alienated from our country but they are drawn closer to us and brought into the mainstream. From that point of view, a discussion is very necessary on the whole thing and I would ask the Government also to reconsider the whole position as to whether continuance of Mr. Jagmohan as Governor there is necessary. He has not expressed any regret for what has happened there as far as I can see. Therefore, we do not want wrong signals to be given to the people of Kashmir that some sort of occupation of army is there. It is not so but, that is what the impression created will be. Therefore, we want an urgent discussion on this matter and the whole thing should be discussed here.

PROF. SAIF UD DIN SOZ (Baramulla): More than hundred people have been killed *(Interruptions)*

*Alleged assault by Delhi Police on*

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, the entire House has expressed its grief over the happenings in Kashmir during previous 3-4 days. Maulvi Farooq has been killed there.

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI (Srinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is the matter? You never give us a chance. I have to sit every time, I stand up.

MR. SPEAKER: It is so because you stand up without my permission. Please sit down.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: There was firing on the funeral procession of murdered Maulvi Farooq in which according to Minister 27 persons were killed. But according to later informations many person have died.

[English]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: More than 100.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Yesterday, Advaniji also had expressed his grief over his murder. Since, death is first of all death and all of us express our grief in the event of killing committed by terrorists or by the police. As has been reported in the press, inquiry into the fact that the force used was more or less has been handed over to C.B.I. If the Home Minister himself wants to look into the matter, he can also do that. But not to say anything against the terrorists and not to criticise them despite the fact that Maulavi Farooq has been killed by the terrorists in connivance with Pakistan and favour the terrorists either directly or indirectly is unpatriotic (*Interruptions*). Such things are often repeated. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY

(Mangalore): Sir, I am on a pint of order. The hon. Member Mr. Malhotra has stated that anything to say in favour of militants is anti-national.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I am coming to that. But nobody, either Mr. Indrajit Gupta or Mr. Saifuddin Choudhury, has stated anything in favour of militants. It is an aspersion on the speakers who spoke prior to Mr. Malhotra. So, it should be expunged. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The Congress President Sri Rajiv Gandhi often in his speeches here has said that the situation in Kashmir deteriorated following the Government's inability to take strict measures. And now as Government has started to take strict action he has started opposing the same. (*Interruptions*)... their dual policy has aggravated the situation there. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I do not agree with the speakers who have spoken earlier to me. (*Interruptions*) I, agree to have a fulli fledged discussion. To get a clear picture of the things and a fulli fledged discussion should be held instead of discussing it in parts. But we are not in favour of the removal of Governor and giving the signal that the terrorists can pursue their activities unchecked. Giving such signals would be inappropriate.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, every Indian is aggrieved at the happenings in Kashmir, but today we are feeling ashamed also. At the very outset I would like to make it clear that terrorism should be condemned irrespective of its place and this too that the nation should not hesitate in making greatest sacrifice even of human lives for keeping the country united

and protecting its sovereignty. But firing in the name of sovereignty is beyond my comprehension. No country or parliament can accept or approve firing on a funeral procession by any Government official. It is said that the bullets hit even the coffin of Manhir Farooq.

Secondly, Mr. Speaker, I would like to request through you that in case of such sentimental issues the statements by authorities like a Governor or some other official should be issued with a great restraint. The report of 27 deaths instead of 47 not only brings contempt of House but also erodes the faith of the people in Government. I would not like to comment upon the role of the Government but say this much that the people might be aware of one thing that right in the beginning I had said that this Governor would prove disastrous for Kashmir as well as the country. Now the qualities seen by the Government in him stand discredited, the Government should reconsider its decision. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have had your say. Now I would like to say that B.A.C. would sit again after one and a half hour.

SHRI MAHAMMAND SHAFI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, also. I have a personal complaint and I have not been given the chance to express it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI MAHAMMAD SHAFI: I would make my personal complaint in one minute.

*[English]*

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, in view of what we have heard just now from all sides, this matter should be taken up for discussion and the Business Advisory Committee can endorse it. If you like, if the House is of the opinion that we should start discussion immediately on this matter, we should allow

the discussion and it will be over by 3 O'clock or at least the Business Advisory Committee should say that it should start at 4 O'clock today. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: I did not call you. Please be seated.

*[English]*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the assassination of Mir-waiz Moulvi Farooq as also the firing by the security forces on the mourners and the entire situation in Kashmir are shocking and stunning. I must say that every minute... continues as the Governor of Kashmir, every such minute, adds to the alienation of the people of Kashmir.

*[Translation]*

MR. SPEAKER: It will be better if you do not mention name of anybody. It is not good to refer to a person who is not present in the House.

*[English]*

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Every minute the present Governor continues in office adds to the alienation of the people of Kashmir from the rest of the country. This is a very serious matter. The situation has deteriorated so much that mourners are indiscriminately fired upon and that even the Janaza is hit by the bullets of police ordered by the trigger-happy Governor of Kashmir and not less than five bullets have hit even the coffin of the assassinated respected personality of Kashmir. Such is the shameful game of the Governor. The situation in Kashmir cannot be further tolerated. Therefore, it is necessary that an immediate discussion must take place and even before the discussion takes place, the Government must rise to the occasion and recall the present

[Sh. G.M. Banatwalla]

Governor. That is the first step towards the normalisation of the situation in Kashmir. So, both, the immediate recall of the Governor and an immediate discussion here in this House, are necessary. Let no further time be wasted upon that.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to Shri Chandra Shekhar for giving expression to my sentiments. But the hon. Home Minister did neither express his point of view nor make a statement in this regard.

[English]

In his own home town, called Badasgaon,

[Translation]

a marriage procession was being taken out in the evening on the twentieth of that month. The CRPF personnel assaulted up all the members of the marriage party and gangraped the bridegroom's mother.

On the eve of my departure to Kashmir, I informed the Home Minister and his office regarding my proposed visit to the valley and they said that I was at liberty to go wherever I liked to go at my own risk. I was told that adequate security arrangements would be made at my arrival there. But to my surprise, I did not find any security arrangements there when I landed at the Srinagar airport. However, after much of supplication and entreaty I managed to get lift in a military jeep after everybody had left the airport. My wife was accompanying me. After I reached my bungalow, I felt as if I was house-arrested for those 6 days of my stay in the city. Therefore, I requested the Director General Police on telephone to make arrangements to escort me at least up to the airport so that I could be able to attend the session of the Parliament. The Home Minister told the Director General that if he came to my rescue in person, he

would come across my dead body. I sent a written complaint to the Home Minister in this regard. In response to it, he sent me a letter saying, "I am looking into the matter."

I said it even yesterday. "I was charged, in clear terms, of being a Pakistani agent, I came across this fact from the newspaper. I was trying to make my point yesterday as well. The Home Minister stopped me and asked as to why I was going to that extent and agitating yesterday. I said that a hundred people had been killed and the press reports had given the toll the be 47. I told them to wait just for a day to find the figure of the death toll touching the mark of 127. This would not have happened even under the Nazi regime that not only the peaceful procession of mourners was indiscriminately fired upon but even the coffin was not spared and was hit by the bullets. The BJP men get irritated by a mere show of the 'sword of Tipu Sultan' on the small screen, that does not exist any more. The dead body of Maulavi Sahib was lying at rest in the coffin and the CRPF men fired 2-4 shots upon it for fear of Maulavi Sahib being alive as yet. The dead body also received five bullets.

Sir, they have always resorted to procrastination whenever the issue of Kashmir was raised. I have already stated that the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not name anybody.

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: I have already said that normalcy cannot be restored in Kashmir until the present Government continues to hold the office.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, please take your seat, Shri Chitta Basu.

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I think, the situation in Kashmir has deteriorated rapidly. I was happy to listen to the Prime Minister yesterday when he was pleased to intervene and remark that in finding a solution to the Kashmir problem, the people of

Kashmir cannot be ignored. The Kashmir problem is a political problem and the people of Kashmir have a role to play.

Unfortunately, the Governor's role has further added to the process of alienation of the people of Kashmir from the mainstream of Indian polity. I think, the alienation of the people does not contribute to the solution of the problem of Kashmir, thereby strengthening unity and integrity of the country and also in meeting the offensives of the forces from across the border. We are creating a condition which ultimately leads to further aggravation of the situation. Earlier also, we were not in agreement with the Government about the appointment of a particular person, the present Governor, as the Governor of Kashmir. I think, the situation has so developed that the Government should also reconsider and revise its decision in the larger interest of the nation, in the unity and integrity of the nation and for creating a condition for trying to reverse the process of alienation of the Kashmir people and to seek a political solution.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

13.40 hrs.

[*Translation*]

**Review on and Annual Report etc. of Birds Jute and exports Ltd., Calcutta for 1988-89, of Cotton Corporation of India Ltd., Bombay for 1988-89 and two statements for delay in laying these papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): On behalf of Shri Sharad I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Govern-

ment on the working of the Birds Jute and Exports Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Birds Jute and Exports Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT-969/90]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Cotton Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1988-89.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Cotton Corporation of India Limited, Bombay, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT-970/90]

- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-969-70/90]

**Notifications under Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act and Employees State Insurance Act**

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Employees' Provident Funds (Second Amendment) Scheme, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 221 in Gazette of India

dated in 7th April, 1990 under section 6D of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. [Placed in Library See No. LT-971/90]

- (2) A copy of the Employees' State Insurance (Central) Amendment Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 199 in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1990 under sub-section (4) of section 95 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. [Placed in Library See No. LT-972/90]

[English]

**Notification under Delhi Rent Control Act and statement correcting reply given to USQ No. 152, dated 27-12-1989 regarding hike in water tariffs in Delhi and statement regarding reasons for delay in correcting the reply**

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMURASOLIMARAN): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Delhi Rent Control (Amendment) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 473 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th May, 1990 under sub-section (3) of section 56 of the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958. [Placed in Library See No. LT-973/90]
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on 27 December, 1989 to Unstarred Question No. 152 by Shri Madhavrao Scindia, M.P. regarding hike in water tariffs in Delhi and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply. [Placed in Library See No. LT-974/90]

**Annual Report of and Review on National Institute of Homoeopathy Calcutta, for 1988-89 of Indian Nursing Council for 1988-89, and statements showing reasons for delay in laying the papers, etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Homoeopathy, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-975/90]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Nursing Council for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Nursing Council for the year 1988-89.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-976/90]
- (5) A copy of the Annual Accounts The Annual Report and Review were



laid on the table on 18th April, 1990. (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Sindha for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT-977/90]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1988-89.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1988-89.

- (7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above and (ii) explaining the reasons for not laying the Audited Accounts of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1988-89 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year. [Placed in Library See No. LT-978/90]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Chittranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the government on the working of the Chittranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89. [Placed in Library See No. LT-979/90]

- (9) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers men-

tioned at (8) above and (ii) explaining the reasons for not laying the Audited Accounts of the Chittranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1988-89 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year. [Placed in Library See No. LT-979/90]

- (10) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on 18 April, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 5433 by Shri R.N. Rakesh, M.P. regarding Medical College and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply. [Placed in Library See No. LT-980/90]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Dr. B. Borooah Cancer Institute for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Dr. B. Borooah Cancer Institute for the year 1988-89.

- (12) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-981/90]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment Society, Cuttack, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Regional Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment Society, Cuttack, for the year 1988-89.

(14) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-982/90]

(15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1988-89.

(16) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT-983/90]

[*Translation*]

**Notifications under essential Commodities Act and under Consumer Protection Act**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:—

(i) The Pulses, Edible Oilseeds and Edible Oils (Storage Control) Amendment Order, 1990 published in Notification No. S. O. 256 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 1990.

(ii) The Pulses, Edible Oilseeds and Edible Oils (Storage Control) Second Amendment Order, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 331 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 1990. [Placed in Library See No. LT-984/90]

(2) A copy of the Delhi Consumer Protection (Amendment) Rules 1989 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F-50 (131)/86-F&S/CA in Delhi Gazette dated the 23rd October, 1989: under sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. [Placed in Library See No. LT-985/90]

13.43 hrs.

**MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA**

[*English*]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-general of Rajya Sabha:—

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of the rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1990, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 16th May, 1990, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Fi-

ance Bill, 1990, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th May, 1990, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations; and to state that this House has not recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

13.44 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS'  
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Sixth Report

[English]

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL (Latur): Sir, I beg to present the Sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

13.45 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till  
forty five minutes past Fourteen of the  
Clock*

14.48 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch  
at forty-eight minutes past Fourteen of the  
Clock*

[SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE in the  
Chair]

[English]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora):  
Sabhadeviji.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for the  
compliments.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM  
(Salem): Madam Chairperson, there are  
matters which we would like to mention  
which he had intimated to the Speaker in  
advance in the morning.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the legislative  
business is there. What is the point you want  
to make?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: We  
have given notices. Actually, yesterday, there  
was a one day token strike in NABARD.  
They were demonstrating outside the office  
premises. While the token strike was going  
on, police attacked the lady employees who  
were there brutally—in fact, to the extreme  
extent without even arresting them, even  
though, they said: "Please arrest us." They  
violated every single law that existed. And  
that is why, I want to mention it and bring it to  
the notice of the Minister. I have even given  
telegrams to the Home Minister as well as to  
the Finance Minister. There have been reaction  
whatsoever. I would like to have a state-  
ment from the Home Minister to go on rec-  
ord. The law Minister is here; the Minister for  
Labour is here. I hope, they would intervene  
in the matter at least to ensure that women  
employees are not beaten up by police with-  
out any provocation. It was a normal peace-  
ful demonstration.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I believe everybody  
has heard this. Now I go over to the legisla-  
tive business.

14.50 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SIXTY-EIGHTH  
AMENDMENT) BILL\*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I call upon Shri Ram  
Vilas Paswan to seek leave of the House to  
introduce the Bill.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): I beg to move that in the Constitution of India...

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Under what rule?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Let me move. First let me seek the permission and then you may place your point. Now I am just moving it.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the Minister first seek leave of the House and then you can oppose the introduction of the Bill

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: We are challenging it under the rules. He cannot move it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: First of all, I will move the motion that leave be granted. Then the Chair will either grant leave or refuse it. Thereafter you can make your point. Now I bet go move:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

Now, what is your point of objection?

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of In-

dia." Shri Kumaramangalam to oppose the introduction of the Bill.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Madam Chairperson, under 19A and 19B of the Directions of the Speaker, a Bill, before it is brought to this House, should have been given in advance to the Secretariat with proper notice. The notice should have been in writing. He should have given at least seven days notice or the motion may be made at the shorter notice with the Speaker's permission.

Not only that, there has to be prior circulation of the Bill at least a minimum of two days before it is introduced in the House. Both these provisions have not been followed. The hon. Minister has only sent us along with the Bill circulated yesterday a request for waiving these two Directions as a special case wherein also he has given no real reason. He should have given an explanation as to what was the special urgency or the reasons as to why he could not intimate us earlier, in time. After all two days and seven days are not so major. But what is the urgency?

After all, in this particular case, what is being sought is to give constitutional status to the SC ST Commission. What is the great urgency that we have to waive every rule and Directions of the Speaker? Why avoid the method of giving us sufficient notice to even challenge the introduction or move amendments? It is impossible if this is the manner in which every Bill is going to be moved. It is most improper. The reason given is cursory and casual. It definitely will not suffice. I would request that permission not be granted to him in this House to move this. It could be easily taken up after two days, on Friday, with proper notice and the circulation. Otherwise it is impossible for us to prepare.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH (Lucknow): I have to make a counter submission in reply to what Shri Kumaramangalam has said. It is a submission for the consideration of the Chair.

**AN HON. MEMBER:** You have to give notice.

**SHRI MANDHATA SINGH:** What notice? You raise so many things here every day without notice.

Madam, I will not take much of your precious time. I simply want to point out that as stated by our friend Shri Kumaramangalam, two days or seven days prior notice to the Speaker and his consent are required to place before this House the Constitution Amendment Bill, as is being proposed by the hon. Labour Minister. It is a fact that it has been printed by the Speakers' Office. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Excuse me, this is not the way. Please take your seat. I have to go according to the rules. Please cooperate.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI MANDHATA SINGH:** I want to draw you attention to this important aspect.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** You have drawn the attention. Now please cooperate.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Minister has sought the permission of the Speaker, giving his reasons, and the Speaker in his wisdom has permitted the Minister to move for leave to introduce the Bill.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Shri Kumaramangalam, please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** Madam Chairman, I understand that all of us, the hon. Members of the House are very responsible person. Shri Vasant Sathe and Shri

Gadgil are sitting here. I cannot understand as to how the hon. Members, on any account, are giving less importance to this Bill. Through this Bill the Commission on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be given Statutory status and I do not think that any hon. Member should have any objection to it. Since yesterday I find in the House that..... (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Hon. Members, this should not go like Zero Hour. The Minister is on his legs. He has not yielded. Nothing goes on record.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:** The opposition even raised an objection to the Bill in regard to the National Commission on Women while it was being introduced in the House in spite of the fact that there was an overall demand for it. The question of granting Statutory Status to the Commission on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes had also been taken up in the House in 1978. I do not think that anything could be more important than this. This year we are going to celebrate the centenary year of Baba Saheb Ambedkar. We are going to make a commitment that we will do something practical for the neglected people of this community and do it in a positive way. You may please go through the rules in this regard. Perhaps you not read them. Now you may please read these rules. You have made a reference to Rule 19-A. At the sametime, I request you to read Rule 19-B. It reads as follows:

[*English*]

"The period of notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill under this direction shall be seven days unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made at shorter notice."

[Translation]

Even after this you people say that I have brought forward the Bill. The Hon. Speaker has accorded his permission to introduce the Bill. Now after this if you say this thing then I think you are not taking things seriously. Had you relished its gravity. You would not have raised these points at all.

[English]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Madam, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Under which rule?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Under Speaker's Direction Nos. 19A and 19B.

Direction No. 19A is very clear. It says:

- "(1) A Minister desiring to move for leave to introduce a Bill shall give notice in writing of his intention to do so.
- (2) The period of notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill under this direction shall be seven days unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made at shorter notice."

MR. CHAIRMAN: What about 19B?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: It is not hoping the Minister. It is also very clear. It says:

"No Bill shall be included for introduction in the list of business for a day until after copies thereof have been made available for the use of Members for at least two days before the day on which the Bill is proposed to be introduced."  
(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Copies have been distributed. You have already got it.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: We go it only today. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Harishji, this was earlier circulated. Moreover, it is Speaker's discretion. He has given the permission.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You had your say. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Madam Chairman, I may be allowed to speak for a minute. (Interruptions) If I may read the memorandum, the House may notice....  
(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Kumaramangalam, no please.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Madam, this cannot be over-ruled like this. The reasons given in the memorandum do not exist. (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India".

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: We are not opposing the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may now introduce the Bill.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I introduce the Bill.

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**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

[Translation]

**15.00 hrs.**

- (i) **Need to direct to the Bombay Doordarshan authorities to telecast the Sindhi play "Jhooley Lal" as early as possible**

[English]

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Now, I think, we can again cool off the frayed tempers and take up matters under Rule 377. I appeal to the hon. Members to cooperate. I am sure, all of you will cooperate. Shri Arvind T. Kamble.

**SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE** (Osmanbad): I wish to raise something which has aroused the sentiments of Sindhi community in my State and the people of the community are losing their confidence. This happened with the cancellation of Sindhi play 'JHOOLEY LAL' which was scheduled to be telecast on March 28, 1990 on the occasion of the Sindhi New Year Day, Chetti Chand.

Doordarshan Bombay had signed a contact to this effect with Priyadarshini Academy. The Academy went ahead with the preparations—engaged topmost artistes for the play, announced it to the Sindhi community in Bombay and around prepared even the audio-cassette of the programme and gathered the artistes for the shooting in a studio booked much in advance on March 25, 1990, as desired by the Doordarshan people. The Doordarshan authorities abruptly cancelled the shooting without assigning any reason. They did not announce the cancellation of the programme. This not only put the organisers of the play to a heavy financial loss and loss of reputation but also made the Sindhi people unhappy.

I request the Minister for Information and Broadcasting to ask the Doordarshan to announce the telecast of the play at the earliest.

- (ii) **Need for decentralisation of the Life Insurance Corporation of India**

**SHRI RAM LAL RAHI** (Misrikh): Madam Chairman, with your kind permission I would like to make a statement under Rule-377. In order to increase the efficiency in the Life Insurance Corporation, a Bill for the division of the Life Insurance Corporation was brought forward during the Seventh Lok Sabha, but it was not found practicable. As a result of that the Bill was withdrawn. In order to raise the efficiency of the Life Insurance Corporation and to ensure that the insurance benefits reach the people living in remote villages and to see that the common people play constructive roles in these schemes, it is necessary that the administrative network of the Life Insurance Corporation should be extended upto tehsil and block levels. Not only that, I would also like to make a demand that the administrative sets up of the Cattle Life Insurance Scheme and Crop Insurance Schemes should be extended upto the tehsils and block levels. It will not only ensure benefits to individuals all over the country but also ensure constructive co-operation of people in country's development and encourage more savings. The insurance schemes when expanded will be helpful in creating avenues of employment for the unemployed youth automatically. It will be a matter of public importance for the whole country.

I would like to demand that the Government as well as the hon. Minister of Finance should take a decision in the matter without delay and ensure expansion and decentralisation of the LIC.

- (iii) **Need to set up electronic telephone exchanges at Samastipur and Darbhanga in Bihar**

**SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY** (Rosera): Madam Chairman, I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government towards the following matter of public importance under Rule 377. The telephone exchanges

[Sh. Dasai Chowdhary]

working in Samstipur, Rosera and Darbhanga have become very old and due to that these exchanges have become almost dead. This causes a lot of inconvenience to people. The telephone exchanges at Virol, Hasanpur, Baheri, Rosera, Ghanshyampur and Scindia are lying out of order for the last 4 years. So long as electronic telephone exchanges are not set up in Samastipur, Rosera and Darbhanga, the subscribers will continue to experience difficulties. It is also improper to connect Hasanpur and Virol sub-divisions with Khagaria exchange. These sub-divisions should be connected with Samastipur and Darbhanga electronic exchanges.

I would, therefore, like to demand from the Government to set up electronic exchanges at Samastipur and Darbhanga.

- (iv) **Need to set up a food processing plant at a suitable place in Mohanlal Ganj Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI SARJU PRASAD SAROJ (Mohanlal Ganj): Madam Chairman, I want to raise the following matter of public importance under Rule 377.

"Through this House, I want to draw the attention of the Government of Uttar Pradesh, especially to Mohanlal Ganj, Parliamentary Constituency and Malmaliabad, Mal Kankori, Hasan Ganj, Unnao where mango, guava, potatoes, palm and paddy are grown in abundant quantities. The Government has already declared these areas as fruit belt.

Due to lack of suitable storage facilities, continuous power shortage, lack of proper loading arrangements and shortage of wooden boxes for packing of fruits, the farmers of these areas suffer losses to the tune of lakhs of rupees every year. Every year about 5 crore boxes are used in the area.

I therefore, demand that the Central Government should set up a food processing plant in the area so that fruit produced in

the area could be utilised. At the same time keeping in view the shortage of wood, a cardboard box manufacturing unit should be set up in the area. This will not only benefit the farmers of the area, but also provide employment avenues to thousands of unemployed educated youth.

[English]

- (v) **Need to sanction Parli-Beed-Ahmadnagar broad gauge railway line in Maharashtra and connect the hinterland with big markets for development of this area**

DR. VENKATESH KABDE (Nanded): Madam Chairman, Beed is one of the most backward districts in the State of Maharashtra with lowest rate of education and very high unemployment. There is no industry worth the name and it is repeatedly subjected to famine due to poor rainfall. There is no railway line connecting the district headquarters to metropolitan markets causing losses to farmers and entrepreneurs. About three lakh population of marginal farmers and landless labourers have migrated to big cities and western Maharashtra in search of employment for livelihood. May I request the hon. Railway Minister to sanction Parli-Beed-Ahmadnagar broad gauge line and connect this hinterland with big markets and open the gates of development for this area?

[Translation]

- (vi) **Need to set up an ordnance factory at Markachon in Bihar**

SHRI R.L.P. VERMA (Kodarma): Madam Chairman, I would like introduce the following matter under Rule 377.

Since 1986 there has been a concrete demand by lakhs of poor people and unemployed youth living in the most neglected and backward 150 square kilometre area of Jharkhand or the forest area that final sanction should be accorded to the setting up of the long proposed ordnance factory in the



most suitable Markachon sub-division in Koderma Parliamentary Constituency as the place is situated near the best soldier school at Tilaimadam.

Bariardoh of Markachon sub-division is located on a Central place through which Calcutta-Delhi direct railway line the N.H. No. 2, G.T. Road, the N.H. 31 and the Patna-Ranchi road pass. The proposed 7658.33 acres of land areas almost belongs to the Government and it is moisture and pollution free. There is no need to give compensation for this area. This place having been secured by mountains all around is best from strategic point of view. Water, electricity and raw material are also available. The expert-team has also admitted that it is a best place. Two Chief Ministers and the one Minister of Industry of the Government of Bihar have also recommended this site. Nineteen MPs and 25 MLAs have also recommended the site for sitting up of the ordnance factory. Since 1985, it has been a long standing demand of the common man and all faction of the national Front.

As such, for the sake of national security and for fulfilling the aspirations of the youth, the foundation of a propellent ordnance factory be laid at Markachon without any further loss of time.

[English]

**(vii) Need for expediting the completion of Nambiyar and Poigaiyar, Kodumdiyar Reservoir schemes in Tamil Nadu**

SHRI DHANUSKODI R. ATHITHAN (Tiruchendur): Madam, my constituency is often affected by drought. It is a rain shadow area. The well water becomes saline is saltish water percolates down into ground water. In some places one pot of water costs two rupees. To solve these problems, the Government should construct the long pending Pachaiyar, Nambiyar, Poigaiyar and Kodumdiyar reservoir schemes.

The Nambiyar, Poigaiyar and Kodumu-

diyar Schemes have already been sanctioned. Adequate funds may be allocated for early completion of the construction of these reservoirs.

For the Panchaiyar scheme, the Central Government may give concurrence after it receives the State Government's recommendations.

I request the Minister of Water Resources to look into these schemes and direct early completion of the Nambiyar, Poigaiyar, Kodumdiyar Schemes and early sanction of the Pachaiyar Scheme.

**(viii) Need to cover Sunderbans area under the small scale Fisherfolk Communities in Bay of Bengal Project**

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar): Madam, while nature had been bounteous to Sunderbans in West Bengal in endowing it with very rich flora and fauna, unfortunately its inhabitants, mostly rural folk, are deep-rooted in poverty. There is no industry, even cottage and small scale, in this most backward area to sustain them and they depend for their livelihood mainly on fishery and would collection in the forests. It is very agonising that even after so many plans, quite a large number of the people in this area have at times to miss two square meals a day. Presently, the prime need is to provide them with some means of sustenance. Fishery is the only hope for them. It would not only generate employment, provide them with food and raising its nutritional level, but also help Government in earning much-needed foreign exchange. In order, therefore, to increase production and productivity in fisheries in the Sunderbans, I urge the Government to formulate some production oriented programmes, input supply programmes and development programmes in a big way in the Sunderbans area. It is learnt that under the Bay of Bengal Programme, the progress of the Project 'Small Scale Fisherfolk Communities in Bay of Bengal' was reviewed during the last year. But its outcome is not known. I request the

[Sh. Sanat Kumar Mandal]

Government that this project maybe extended to cover Sunderbands area also, which skirts the Bay of Bengal, if not already done.

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15.13 hrs.

MOTION REGARDING DISAPPROVAL  
OF THE CONDUCT OF GOVERNOR OF  
NAGALAND IN THE MATTER OF IN-  
STALLING NEW GOVERNMENT THERE

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up further discussion on the following motion moved by Shri Dinesh Singh, on the 22nd May, 1990 namely:—

"That this House disapproves of the conduct of the Governor of Nagaland for the manner adopted by him in installing the new Government."

Dr Biplab Das Gupta to continue his speech.

DR. BIPLAB DAS GUPTA (Calcutta South): Madam Chairman yesterday, while speaking on this issue, I made it patently clear that we feel that the way the Governor had acted in Nagaland violates the ground rules that have been laid down by the Sarkaria Commission. The position taken by the Sarkaria Commission was that if there is a dispute on this issue, the matter should be settled on the floor of the House. If the House is not in session, the Government concerned should be asked to hold a meeting, call the Assembly within 30-60 days or even earlier to prove their majority. Our position is that this issue should have been settled that way. There is no other way in which a proper verification can take place regarding the majority. Unfortunately, the Governor seems to have been in a hurry and he changed the Government without giving the Government which had been there time or the opportunity

to prove its majority, which we feel, was unfortunate.

At the same time, we cannot support the motion because the motion has been laid before the House by people, by Members, whose part records are not exemplary on this particular issue. We have found in the past that this very party which is now in Opposition had been responsible for the misuse of the power of the Governor and for the blatant partisan use of the Governor for serving their own interest. I would suggest that we should define the role of the Governor properly. Governor should be someone who is an intermediary, who should be functioning as the guardian of the Constitution to a certain extent; who is a friend, a philosopher and a guide of the Government. He should have the right to be informed. He should have the right to warn and encourage. At the same time, Governor should not be made a tool in the hands of the party in power.

It was Nehru himself who said as to who should be a Governor. He said that a Governor should be someone who comes from outside the State. He should be someone who is detached from the politics of the State; who is not politically involved and who is an eminent person. Unfortunately, these criteria have not been followed while selecting the Governor. The Sarkaria Commission, in its report, shows very clearly that between 1947-85 and particularly since 1980 about 60 per cent of the appointments made were of all those who had been in active politics only a few days or a few months ago. In fact, the Sarkaria Commission also made a point that since 1980, the proportion of active politicians has sharply gone up and that is the reason why this kind of misuse of the power of Governor takes place. It was Nehru himself, unfortunately, though a democrat by almost every other criteria—more democratic than all the Congress party members put together—in 1952 when he came to decide about the majority in Tamil Nadu and then in 1954 in Andhra Pradesh when the Communist party was in majority, who also played this game. He did not allow

the majority party to set up the Government and in fact, through the Governor put a Chief Minister in power who did not have the majority at that time but later on by way of defection he engineered the majority. Unfortunately, this convention regarding Governor was not followed by Pandit Nehru himself.

Later on, the post of the Governor has been disgraced in many other ways. We have been talking of crisis in Kashmir this morning. I would ask how it all began. It all began by way of defection engineered by the Congress Party. Through the downfall of the Farooq Abdullah Government, defection was engineered by no less a person than.....\*\*.....

He himself went there with money; purchased the defectors and changed the Government.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao): I am on a point of order The point of order is, please do not make these allegations of the nature that you have made, unless you have given notice to the Chair; you have made these allegations and the Chair has allowed you. Now, has the Member given notice? I am sure, he has not given notice. So, the Chair should never allow these kinds of allegations. Kindly Madam Chairman or Chairperson expunge these remarks. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI (Domariaganj): This is not an allegation but a reality. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH (Hardwar): How can you say that money power was used to bring down that Government. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

DR. BIPLAB DAS GUPTA: It is not only

in Kashmir even in Andhra Pradesh...

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Madam, you first give your ruling on my point of order.

DR. BIPLAB DAS GUPTA: Madam I put it rhetorically.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Since you have raised this point of order, I will go through the proceedings. But as the hon. Member says that he has put it rhetorically...

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I can only agree if you expunge it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will go through the proceedings and let you know.

DR. BIPLAB DAS GUPTA: Same thing happened in Andhra Pradesh when Shri N.T. Rama Rao was ousted from the Chief Ministership. And recently in Karnataka also the same thing happened Defectors were purchased and they were made Ministers. So, the Congress Party has no right to talk about these issues and to talk about the question of principles. They cannot express moral indignation on these issues because their own hands are polluted. Therefore, they have no right to talk like this. At the same time, I would not put the Janata Dal on par with the Congress Party. We have greater expectation from the Janata Dal. Janata Dal has already established some important democratic norms. For example, the Deputy Speaker is a Congressman which was not done by the Congress Party. The Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee is a Congressman and not of the ruling party.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: No. the hon. Member is wrong. I am on a point of order, under Rule 376. As the Madam Chairperson in the Chair knows that it is the practice which is always followed without exception that the Deputy Speaker of this House is from the Opposition. It is the last time that... (*Interruptions*)

DR. BIPLAB DAS GUPTA: No. We do not take AIADMK as the Opposition group. We take it almost as a part of the Congress Party.

SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHAN (Tirunelveli): We also take you as the Janata Dal Party only. We do not take you as CPI (M) Party.

DR. BIPLAB DAS GUPTA: In any case, we feel that the party which is not in power has got much great moral responsibility. So, it has to demarcate itself from the Congress Party had done wrong things that does not justify for example using the post of the Governor in a way in which the Congress Party did. So, for that reason, the Party which is proposing the Lokpal Bill, the Party which is proposing the Prasar Bharathi Bill, the Party which is democratising the political system of the country through very heroic and very bold legislations, I have much greater expectations from that party. I would not judge you by their standards. They are not to be compared with the Congress Party.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: We also do not compare them with us. (*Interruptions*)

DR. BIPLAB DAS GUPTA: The other point that I would like to make is this. Take the case of defection. What is the history of defection? If you look at the history of defection, as long as defection was moving in one direction, there was no effort by the Congress Party to pass the anti-Defection Law. Because, they were the beneficiaries. Between 1967 and 1970, if you look at the statistics, out of all the Members of Parliament and Assemblies, 50 per cent defected. Then, one Member of House, who has made an international reputation in trading with human beings Mr. Bhajan Lal—he carries an international reputation—..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I object to this.

SHRI ERA ANBARASU (Madras Central) He cannot make allegation like that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request the hon. Members to take their seats. Mr Das Gupta can defer himself very well. Please take your seats.

SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Madam, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. The hon. Member is on his legs. You please sit down. Kindly let him continue.

(*Interruptions*)

DR. BIPLAB DAS GUPTA: In 1973, a Bill was proposed to be introduced for banning defection. the Anti-Defection Bill was proposed to be introduced in 1973. But then they allowed that Bill to lapse. Because they did not want defection to be stopped. Because they were the principal beneficiaries of the defection in those days. Later on, in 1985, why did they pass the law? They passed the law within a few days. They wanted to protect the majority by hook or by crook. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: I want to mention here that it was Congress Party which brought forward the Anti-Defection Bill. Your party was in power in 1977. The credit does not go to them.

[*English*]

DR. BIPLAB DAS GUPTA: Through defections, they brought down many Governments. Don't forget that. In 1985, they passed the law, only after they had ensured the majority and the anti-Defection law has served them at will. Had there been no anti-Defection Law, the Rajiv Gandhi Government would have collapsed within two years immediately after the Bofors deal came into light. So, it did serve them quite well. The law which we have is now full of loopholes. It is an umbrella with many holes and as a result of which, you find that there are serious problems in interpreting as to what is proper

and what is not proper because the law has not been properly framed.

For example, you cannot throw out somebody if one-third of the Members have defected. You cannot banish somebody from Parliament if he has left the party, but continues to follow the whip of the party. there are many anomalies. It does not also take into account the fact that there may be many people who join another party because they are conscientious objectors. There is no difference between people who are lured by money, people who are lured by posts and people who are conscientious objectors, like the people who changed the party, from the Congress to the Janata Dal in the last year. They were conscientious objectors; they did not change the party, for Ministerial posts whereas people who were lured by money, lured by posts, they are the ones who should be penalised for defection which is why there are many anomalies in this law. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have not allowed other hon. Members. Let him continue.

DR. BIPLAB DAS GUPTA: I feel that the question of the role of the Speaker has become very very important, because in the Tenth Schedule, Clause 6, the power of the speaker has been made absolute, which means the Speaker decides whether a defection strictly means a defection or not. This has created all kinds of problems also. Under Clause 7, even the court cannot adjudicate on this. As a consequence, what is happening today? We find that Speakers come in all shapes, sizes and colours. There are Speakers and Speakers; and different Speakers give different instructions and different decisions. As a consequence, there is total confusion as far as anti-defection law is concerned. I hope Mr Goswami would take this point into account. I know they are discussion this. It is important that it is taken care of. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cannot address him. Mr Dasgupta, please look at me, and you can go on.

DR BIPLAB DAS GUPTA: He is interrupting me because truth is uncomfortable. Trough is uncomfortable to them, which is why they do not want me to speak. But at the same time, it is true.

What is the defection game? The game is that if you can take the Speaker along with you, then your problem is solved. In Goa, they took the Speaker with them. No problem. In Nagaland, they couldnot take the Speaker with them. There is problem, because in Nagaland, the Speaker has expelled some of the people who had defected. This is the issue.

Now the situation is this: Mr Dinesh Singh has raised this point namely whether the defection has been from the original Congress party or not. This is an issue on which there is no clear opinion. I have read a piece written by the Secretary—General of Lok Sabha, Dr Kashyap, which clearly says that on this particular issue, the situation is far from clear. What is the original party? Is Congress a party? Do they have a Constitution on membership? Do they have a programme? Do they have an election; do they change the leadership through an election? (*Interruptions*) No. whether the Congress as a party exist outside the legislature or not, is not clear. For that reason, whether there has been a defection in the original party, or not—who will decide it? (*Interruptions*) So, I would ask the question whether the Congress is a party or not. (*Interruptions*) That question has also not yet been decided.

It is not a question only of Nagaland. You know the question of Nagaland. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your turns are coming; you can all speak. You will have the opportunity. Mr Faleiro, you should know better than anybody else.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Mr. Dasgupta, you should have a beginners' course about the Congress party.

DR. BIPLAB DAS GUPTA: Don't tell us all these things. We know as much about the Congress party as you do. Another thing is that I would say that the Congress party is a party of defectors. If you look at the history and biography of the congress members, you will find half of them are defectors. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: From where did CPI (M) come? Madam Chairman, you are from the original party. These are not. *(Interruptions)*

If you go through their list you will find how many of them had left their own party. They left their party because they were lured by some high positions. When Mrs. Indira Gandhi was thrown out of power in 1977, how many of them were even loyal to her? When she came back to power in 1980, they came back. For building a party, the minimum you require is loyalty: loyalty to a cause, loyalty to the leadership, loyalty to the organisation. Where is the loyalty? They do not have the minimum of the loyalty. You cannot have a proper party system without loyalty. If you do not have a proper party system, then you cannot stop defection. *(Interruptions)*

I understand that the Chavan Committee had looked into this issue and had made a very important recommendation. They said, if somebody defects, then he should not be allowed to hold any Ministerial position; he should not be rewarded by defection. I would suggest that there should be a proper change in the law, that is, nobody benefits from defection; that should be the minimum which should be done so that this way of getting lured is stopped. I would also suggest that the power of deciding, whether it is a proper change of affiliation or defection, should be left not only to the Speaker alone, but there should be a proper scrutiny. Whether it should be the Governor; whether it should be some other authority, I do not know I cannot say anything about it. What I would suggest is this. It should not be subject to the absolute ruling of the Speaker; it should not be within the absolute power of the Speaker. If it is kept like this, then there will be conflicting

decisions in different parts of the country. You know what happened in Tamil Nadu. Sometimes when you are at the receiving end, you complain; sometimes when you benefit, you do not complain. That is your problem. You have no principle. Do not allow a defector to gain; do not allow a defector to benefit from defection.

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil): What about the Prime Minister? Are you supporting him? *(Interruptions)*

• DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: He became the Prime Minister after winning the election. By defeating you, he became the Prime Minister. *(Interruptions)* I would appeal to all the members of the House, irrespective of party affiliation, that there should be a consensus of all the parties on this issue. Do not encourage defection. It does not matter to which party he belongs. Why is it that there is no defection from my party or the CPI or other left parties? Why was defection there only from your party or some other party? Why is it that there is no defection even from BJP? Although we have many differences with BJP we hold common ground on this. There is no defection from BJP because they have a party and a duly elected leadership they have their organisation; they have their membership; they hold their conferences and elections. They have democracy in their party. Now the Janata Dal is also in the process of forming their party democratically. They have got a new President. They are holding their election. I hope it will be a properly structured democratic party. I also hope that it will be done soon. I also hope that the Congress Members would also have their proper membership, not bogus membership; their problem is that they are having bogus membership. *(Interruptions)* There should be properly constituted Congress Leadership, which is really supported by the rank and file of the Congress. Then only a proper democratic system can be established. In England, for example, Sir Winston Churchill changed his party affiliation only once. But every year people keep on saying about it; they said that Sir Winston Churchill had changed his party affiliation again and

again. In America, in Britain, in most of the countries you will find that, if the members change their party affiliation once people don't forgive them.

Very rarely you find there people changing their position, changing their party. Why does this not happen in India? Because, we have not been able to develop healthy conventions. Even from the Day of Independence we have failed to develop healthy conventions; conventions to establish a political system, a properly well-built party political system on which the democracy of the country can rest.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: I will suggest to you, through the Chair-persons, and I also make this request to all of you, to please develop healthy conventions, so that the political system of the country, which is now rotten and stinking because of these defections is changed and will change into a system where people have some values, some ideals, some loyalty to a cause, to a programme and they are not motivated by their own opportunism and they cannot to be bought and sold like cattle in the market.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Dinesh Goswami, will intervene now.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND MINISTER OF JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): The hon. Home Minister will reply to the debate. But some legal points have been raised on the law relating to defections and the matter relates to the North-Eastern regions in which I always take great interest. I have sought your permission to intervene in this debate.

Madam, I have listened to all the speeches delivered so far. Mr. Gurudas Das Gupta has widened the scope of the debate.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: I am not Gurudas Das Gupta. He is sitting in the other House.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Yes; Biplab Dasgupta; Dasgupta all the same.

Shri Dasgupta, while pointing out some of the weaknesses in the anti-defection law, has suggested that we should have a fresh look at it. I can only point out that the Committee which was set up recently by the Government to look into the various aspects of the electoral reforms has engaged its attention to the aspects and we have come to certain conclusions and we do hope that we will bring certain legislative measures, not in the current session of Parliament, but in the next session because what-ever we have suggested will require more interactions, interactions even with the Congress (I) because nay amendments to the Constitution will require their support. I can only assure Shri Dasgupta that the points that he has raised are under our attention now.

I listened to Mr. Dinesh Singh, My Distinguished colleague and when he spoke, he spoke without convictions. I can understand that he was in a difficulty, because he was speaking something which his party never followed in the past. He is speaking today that the Assembly should be the forum for testing whether a Minister commands the confidence of the majority or not. I am in agreement with him. But may I remind him that when this demand was made by us in Karnataka it was completely overruled? Can he look now back to his own party's performance, whether it is the dissolution of the Karnataka Assembly or whether it is the dissolution of Andhra Pradesh Assembly, whether it is the dissolution of the other State Assemblies, did he or his party at any point of time follow this principle? But I am happy that a late realisation has come to his party and probably the greatest benefit the country will get from it because the Congress today is sitting in the Opposition and they are realising that what they did so long right from the Independence on some of the vital issues were totally undemocratic and unconstitutional.

Madam, I will give some facts. It appears that the entire debate has run because

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these facts have not come into the forefront of the members. They are under a wrong impression. But before that, I would like to respond to two very passionate speeches made by two distinguished members from the North-Eastern region, Mr. Shikiho Sema from Nagaland and Mr. Peter G. Marbaniang from Meghalaya. I may not agree with them so far as their contentions regarding the Governor's action are concerned. But I agree with them to a great extent, about their viewpoints on the North-Eastern region. I have constantly been pleading in this House that the North-Eastern region is one of the most sensitive regions in this country and all the hill States in this region, after a long time, have come to the national mainstream. We must not do anything which may hurt their susceptibilities and when they have come to the democratic process, we must not also do anything by which their confidence in the democratic process may be eroded. I have no two different opinions on that. And I can point out that after this Government has come into power, special attention has been given to the North Eastern Region. The Home Minister, with a strong team of Ministers, recently went to Guwahati, sat there with all the Chief Ministers and the Ministers of that region, with the officials, to discuss about the various plans and programmes for the development of the North Eastern Region, and today a concerted effort is being made for economic development of the North Eastern Region.

Now, coming to this Nagaland issue, it is unfortunate, as I feel it, that there has been change of party loyalties. I do not approve of change of party loyalties unless it is for a principle. But let us also not forget that changing of party loyalties has been a very common feature in the North Eastern Region. Let us also not forget that it may be because the party structure has not developed in the North Eastern Region; may be because the North Eastern Region depends to a great extent upon Central Assistance. There the people of the Government or even the legislators feel that it is always better to be on the

right side of the Centre to have economic benefit of that region. But may I remind Mr. Marbaniang who is from Meghalaya, he is not present here—he was speaking that even when Members leave their party, we should not encourage them to form a Government—what he did in Meghalaya. There was a contest between a national party and a regional party in the last election. The regional party won and immediately after that, some Members of the regional Party were drawn by Congress and the Congress formed the Government under the Chief Ministership of Mr. Purna Sangma. Now today, Mr. B.B. Lyngdoh, who at that point of time was a very good friend of mine, parted the company with Mr. Purna Sangma and formed a Government. May I ask Mr. Marbaniang; did you at that time advise the then Government at the Centre that it should not do so when a national party had been defeated by a regional party and it should allow the regional party to form its Government? Or is it that you take moral postures only when your shoe pinches. Unfortunately, this is the position. But the position is not the same in Nagaland.

Let us look to the facts and figures of Nagaland. Nagaland, just before the new Government has been formed, has sixty Members of thirty six a Congress (i) and twenty-four of Naga Peoples Council. From the 36 Members of the Congress, 12 Members broke away and they formed a party, the Regional Congress... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SOMJI BHAI DAMOR (Dohad):  
Who was behind it?

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: We have no interest whether Jamir Ministry continues in Nagaland or Chief Ministry continues in Nagaland. What interest the National Front has? The National Front will give all assistance to any Ministry that is there. We have no interest in that. But whatever it is, after 12 Members really formed another group, two



of the Members were expelled by the Congress. Unfortunately, in the ultimate analysis, this has proved to be fatal for Congress. Two Members were expelled. Why? Because out of 36 Members, if 12 Members split under the Anti-Defection Law, it is one third and, therefore, they have a right to split. And in order to see that there may not be 12, two Members were expelled by the Local Congress (I). May I point out— I am not questioning the decision of the Speaker—that a pointed dispute was in this House as to whether a local unit of the Congress can disqualify a legislator? Can I not remind that here was a Member from Mizoram, a Member who was expelled by the local Mizoram Congress Committee? After he was expelled by the Local Mizoram Congress Committee, he fought an election as an independent candidate. The Congress Party submitted an application before the Speaker on the ground that the local Congress Party had no authority to disqualify that Member, that only the All India Congress Committee can disqualify the Member, and therefore his disqualification was void and he was a Member of the Congress party. And ultimately he was disqualified under the Anti-Defection Law though there were differences of opinion and Mr. Somnath Chatterjee was one of the dissenters on the ground that his expulsion by the local Party was wrong. May I ask: Did the hon. Speaker while expelling these Members take into account this aspect, this ruling given by this Parliament? But I am not interested in that. Two Members were expelled. Then ten Members were disqualified. Again the Speaker ruling is final. But may I point out that there are certain procedures for disqualifying a Member. Rules have been framed under the Anti-Defection Law, under clause 6 of the Anti-Defection Law, what do the rules say? Rules say that if a person is to be disqualified, then an application can be made by the party who feels that he should be disqualified because he has incurred disqualification. Rules say that notice should be given to that Member with a time limit of seven days to show-cause as to why he should be disqualified. The rules say that the Speaker before disqualifying a Members shall have to consider both the application

and the show cause notice and come to the conclusion. Did the hon. Speaker of Nagaland assembly issue show cause notice giving seven days' time to those Members to show cause why should not be disqualified and consider this show cause and the application before coming to the decision? No. Overnight they were disqualified. But under the Anti-Defection Law the decision of the Speaker however illegal it may be, cannot be questioned either in Parliament or in the Assembly or even in a court of law. Of course, whether it can be questioned in a court of law is still a debatable matter. But the fact remains that we cannot question it. I accept that decision. Now what happens? Even though prima facie it appears to me as a lawyer that this disqualification of the ten members is subject to question because ultimately the principles of natural justice and the protection guaranteed under the rules were not complied with. I am not going to question it. In a House of 60 when ten members are disqualified, then there are 50 members. What did the Governor do? The Governor only asked the hon. Speaker that the report had come to him that they had submitted resignations before actually you had disqualified them. If they had submitted resignations before they were expelled by the Congress, then they did not come within the split. Still he could look into the matter. If it is so, he may review the matter. But the Speaker afterwards informed the Governor that he had disqualified these ten members. The Governor said: "I accept it." These ten members now are no longer members of Nagaland Assembly. Therefore, Nagaland Assembly has 50 members today. All the members who have spoken including Mr. Dinesh Singh have suffered from a misapprehension that the Governor has over-ruled the decision of the Nagaland Speaker. If the Governor would have over-ruled the decision of the Nagaland Speaker, I would have been the first person to say that the Governor has no authority and jurisdiction to over-rule the decision of the Speaker. But one Governor did i.e. General Krishna Rao when Congress Party was in power in 1988. He questioned the decision of the Speaker on the question of split and ultimately the matter

[Sh. Dinesh Goswami]

had to go to the Gauhati High Court. And the Division Bench of the Gauhati High Court for the first time in the constitutional history of this country, held that the Governor's action was untenable. And Mr. Dinesh Singh Speaks about morality to us. Where was Mr. Dinesh Singh on that day when the Governor questioned the decision of the Speaker? And he did not turn up when we raised that question on that side of the House. Mr. Dinesh Singh was a silent spectator on that day. Therefore, I appreciate that when he spoke today, he lacked the entire conviction. But what did Governor say? He said: "I accept the Speaker's ruling. There are 50 members. What is the position before him? 24 Members of the Nagaland People's Party said that they are today solid. Two members were expelled. Unfortunately, they expelled two and were caught in a situation. If they did not expel the two, then there was a split. Those two expelled Members have said that they support Mr. Chisi. So 24 plus 2 is 26. In a House of 50 today Mr. Chisi has 26 members—24 belonging to one party and two who were expelled from the party and who have joined Mr. Chisi. The Governor asked Mr. Jamir: "Kindly show me that you command majority." At no point of time Mr. Jamir could tell the Governor that apart from 24 members that he has, he has the support of X, Y or Z. That is when the Governor has absolutely this situation that there are 26 Members on one side and 24 Members on the other. What does he do? Does he permit a minority Government to run? He has said it very clearly that, these ten Members are no longer Members of the Assembly. If you include them in your Council of Ministers, they shall have to be elected to the Nagaland Assembly within six months and then he said that within 30 days you must summon the Assembly to prove your majority. I am told that the Nagaland Assembly has been convened on the 31st of month. So, Mr. Jamir if he is in a majority, with 8 days he will be able to prove that he has the majority and he will become the Chief Minister.

I have always been of the view that

these things should be tested on the floor of the Assembly and I feel that even now it will be better if this message should go from here that the Governor should test these things on the floor of the House. But, can we today disapprove the action of the Governor when apparently *prima facie* there are 26 Members on the one side and 24 Members on the other side. Because 24 Members of the Nagaland Peoples Party, there is no defection from them. Two expelled Members have specifically stated that they were supporting this Government before expulsion. Now, before the Governor it was a dilemma. If he permits Mr. Jamir to continue in spite of the fact he is totally satisfied that there are 26 Members on one side and 24 Members on the other side, in spite of the fact that Mr. Jamir could not place any material before the Governor to show that bonafide of some Members is loyalty of under question Governor said that we have two alternatives either I go for President's rule, which he said would not be proper or the other alternative is minority Government to continue, which he decided not to do. If there had been an element of doubt regarding any of the 26 Members, I would have disapproved the action of the Governor. But, Shri Dinesh Singh is not in a position to say. Let him say apart from the 24 Members of the Congress Party, which other Members of the Nagaland Assembly are supporting Mr. Jamir. I can understand a case that certain Members' loyalty to X or Y is doubtful. In that case the Chief Minister should be allowed to continue and the trial of strength should take place in the Assembly concerned. And therefore, I do not think, in a case of this nature today we can really disapprove the action of the Governor. Let me also point out that the Governor was interacting with the Nagaland Chief Minister and the Nagaland Chief Minister first agreed to resign and then went back from his own words. Therefore, my submission will be that in this case I do not find that the Governor did anything wrong. He did not question the decision of the Speaker. He had accepted that decision of the Speaker that 10 Members have been disqualified and they are no longer the Members of the House. He has accepted the position that Nagaland Assembly had 50 Members. He has made it

clear that if any of the persons is taken in the Ministry, he shall have to seek re-election. One point was made by Mr. Malviya that one person had disqualified. No person who has been disqualified should be taken in the Ministry. That is a point to be noted by the Chief Minister. But the Constitution does not permit the Governor to dictate to the Chief Minister as to whom he will take into the Government or whom he will not take into the Government. The Governor has no jurisdiction and the authority under the Constitution to say that in your Ministry you can take Y, or you can not take X. This is a prerogative of the Chief Minister. And, therefore, Governor has made it absolutely clear that if you take somebody who has been disqualified despite the Speaker, then he can be Minister for six months without being a Member of the House. Now, this is another lacuna of the Anti-Defection Law, that the defected Member can be in the Government for six months, a lacuna which was not taken care of the last Anti-Defection Law. Therefore, we say that the Anti-Defection Law should have a fresh look. A hue and cry is often made out that we intend to dilute the Anti-Defection Law. This Government do not want to dilute the Anti-Defection Law. But there are so many loopholes some which of were apparent at the time when the Bill was passed and some of which have become apparent after the Bill has been in operation, and these we want really to plug. Therefore, Madam Chairperson, I would submit that in this case the Governor has done what he considered to be in the best of his judgement and there is no reason to disapprove of his conduct. So, I will again say that I will like that the Governors should note that if possible, unless there is an absolutely *prima facie* case, the test should not be the house of the Governor, the test of the strength should always be in the Assembly. Thank you, Madam Chairperson.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I call upon Shri Nitish Kumar to make a statement...

(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH SINGH: What about my reply, Madam?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has only intervened. The Home Minister ultimately will reply.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I would simply like to seek one clarification, Madam. The Minister has made out his case very well. But one thing is that when the Governor, according to him- and that we believe- was convinced that the Ministry of Mr. Jamir had been reduced to minority, then, at that point, could he not direct the then Chief Minister, Mr. Jamir, to test his strength in the Assembly with ten days, fifteen days or whatever it may be? That he did not do and the other Ministry came in. So, in that case: (Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Yes, he could have. But supposing I am a Governor and I am fully satisfied that twenty-six out of fifty Members were there-because here the mathematics is very simple; twenty-four of the Nagaland People' Party and two expelled Members were there-then I will be acting. Then, in that case, I will not be discharging my Constitutional responsibility if, after full knowledge and conviction, I allow a minority Government to continue even for an hour. That is a judgement which I must take and, therefore, the Governor took the correct decision in my view...

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I am on a point of order, Madam.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You know at four o'clock we have to take up another discussion and before that Shri Nitish Kumar has to make a statement.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: You can take it up at four o'clock but I am on a point of order. I would just like to mention this that now the rule of the House, as per the Rules Committees, is that clarifications in the Lok Sabha can be asked from the statement of the Minister. That is the position.

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MR. CHAIRMAN: You can do that later on. He has only intervened. Now I call upon Shri Nitish Kumar to make the statement.

16.00 hrs.

## STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Situation Arising out of the Cyclonic Storm in the Bay of Bengal and the Relief Measures Undertaken by the Central Government and Government of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry**

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): Mr. Chairman, my colleague Shri Upendra Nath Verma had already apprised the House on 10.5.1990 on the situation as arising out of the cyclonic storm in Andhra Pradesh. Since some more details are available now, I thought it proper to seek leave of the House to make a statement about the latest situation on damage and relief measures undertaken so far.

As the Hon. Members are aware, the

severe cyclonic storm with a core of hurricane wind crossed South Andhra Pradesh coast near the mouth of the river Krishna (South of Machilipatnam) on the evening of 9th May, 1990. It was accompanied with wind speed of about 200 to 240 km. per hour and a surge of 5 to 6 meters. Under its influence, heavy to very heavy rainfalls were recorded at a few places in North Tamil Nadu, coastal Andhra Pradesh, coastal Orissa and at one or two places in Gangetic West Bengal and Tripura.

All the coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh bore the brunt of this cyclonic storm. The districts of Krishna and Guntur were worst affected. The other affected districts are West Godavari, East Godavari, Prakasam, Vishakhapatnam, Vizianagram, Srikakulam and Nellore. The other marginally affected districts are Khammam, Mehboobnagar, Warangal, Nalgonda and Chittoor. Some parts of these districts were inundated due to floods and heavy rains. The impact of the cyclone was also felt in a few places, though not severely in the State of Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry.

As per the latest report received from the Andhra Pradesh Government, the position with regard to the loss of life and damage to property as on 22nd May, 1990 is as follows:

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1.	Districts affected	:	14
2.	Population affected:	:	107.07 lakh
3.	Villages affected	:	5,717
4.	Human Lives lost	:	976
5.	Cattle heads lost	:	22,184
6.	Sheep/goats died	:	42,950
7.	Poultry birds died	:	36.98 lakh
8.	Ducks died	:	6,274
9.	Houses Damaged	:	9.19 lakh (4.79 lakh Partly

and 4.40 lakh fully)

10.	People evacuated	:	6.57 lakh
11.	Relief Camps organised	:	1,535
12.	Damage to agriculture and other public utility services.	:	Rs. 792.78 crores

The exact details of the loss and damage are still being assessed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh and it will take some more time to get a full and complete picture. The available information, however, shows extensive loss and damage to agricultural and horticultural crops, poultry, telecommunications, roads and bridges, railways, power installations, houses and drinking water systems. Similarly the details of damage are also awaited from the Government of Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry. However, loss of human lives in the case of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry remained at 7 and 2 respectively.

On receipt of warning from the India Meteorological Department regarding the cyclone, the State Government of Andhra Pradesh took timely action in evacuating the people from the low lying areas. The evacuated people were kept in relief camps where feeding was also organised. Similarly, Government of Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry had also taken the necessary preventive measures to meet the situation. Members may recall the huge loss of human lives numbering 10,000 during the 1977 cyclone in Andhra Pradesh. However, because of the timely preventive measures, the loss of human life could be minimised this time. The India Meteorological Department monitored the situation very closely and kept everybody informed about the development of this cyclone. Regular bulletins were issued to warn the people. Their efforts are praiseworthy.

Our Prime Minister visited the cyclone affected areas in Andhra Pradesh twice, viz. on 12th and 19th May, to take stock of the

situation personally. Among various other measures he sanctioned Rs. 2.00 crores from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. He also announced payment of half of the Central share of the State's Calamity Relief Fund amounting to Rs. 32.25 crores which has since been released to the State Government on 14th May, 1990. The remaining amount of Rs. 32.25 crores will be released as soon as the amount already released is spent by the State Government.

The Deputy Prime Minister and Agriculture Minister has also provided financial assistance to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry from the Indian People's Natural Calamities Trust (IPNCT) for distribution to the families of the deceased persons. In this connection, Hon'ble Members may recall the Statement made by my colleague Shri Upendra Nath Verma in this House on 11th May, 1990 wherein it was stated that Rs. 25,000/- would be paid to the families of each dead persons from the Indian People's Natural Calamities Trust. Since subsequent to that announcement Rs. 2 crores was sanctioned from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund which includes payment of Rs. 10,000/- to the next of kin of every deceased person, it has now been decided to limit the assistance paid from the IPNCT to Rs. 15,000/- per death, in the case of Andhra Pradesh, thus bringing the total amount of financial assistance to Rs. 25,000/- in each case of death in that state.

In pursuance of a series of directions received from the Prime Minister as a result of his two visits to Andhra Pradesh, a number of steps have been taken to meet the

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urgent requirements of the State Government and extend all possible help and assistance to the people ravaged by the cyclone. 50,000 tonnes of rice has been additionally allocated to Government of Andhra Pradesh over and above the allocations made under the Public Distribution System. Additional allotment of 15,000 tonnes of phosphatic fertilisers and 500 tonnes of edible oil has also been made to them. 10 lakh doses of Cholera vaccines and 50 tonnes of bleaching powder has also been made available to the Government of Andhra Pradesh as per their requirements. Adequate quantities of petroleum products, viz., Petrol, Diesel, LPG and Kerosene oil have been made available in the State.

Norms for purchase of rain soaked/discolored paddy has rice have been relaxed, and the Food Corporation of India has been directed to make purchases, provided the paddy/rice is fit for human consumption. All the Public Sector Undertakings and Banks have been directed to adopt area/villages/town for providing necessary relief to the affected people. Banks are also taking necessary action for postponement of recovery and re-scheduling of the loans. Fresh consumption loans are being given by the Banks in the affected areas of Andhra Pradesh. National Seeds Corporation of India has been directed to meet the demand of the State of Andhra Pradesh for quality seeds in adequate quantity. Contingency Plans are being worked out for rehabilitation of agricultural and horticultural crops. All the concerned insurance agencies have been instructed to settle the insurance claims expeditiously. Various housing development and financing agencies have been requested to extend liberal loan facilities for replacement of houses destroyed by the cyclone with Pucca houses.

Right from the very beginning, the Crisis Management Group set up in the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation continued to monitor the position with regard to relief and restoration. All the Central Gov-

ernment Departments dealing with essential services are the members of this Group. These Departments are undertaking the restoration works on a war footing, so that all the essential services are brought back to normal condition within the shortest possible time. At the instance of the Prime Minister, Task Forces have been constituted by various Central Department to assess the damage and undertake repair/restoration works in respect of telecommunications, road transportation, power and railways. In order to improve the supply of coal to Power generating Stations in Andhra Pradesh, the despatch of coal from Western Coal Field Limited is being maximised. The production and despatch of coal from Singareni Coal Fields has also been improved.

The assistance provided by the Armed Forces viz., Army, Navy and Air Force needs mention. Despite the unfavourable weather conditions, they provided all assistance to the State Government even at the risk of their lives. People were rescued from marooned areas; and food, drinking water etc. were air dropped in areas which were inaccessible by any other means.

An Eight Member Central Team was deputed to visit the State of Andhra Pradesh between 13th -16th May, 1990 to make an on the spot assessment of the situation and relief measures required to tackle the situation and assess the immediate assistance required by the State Government. Action has already been taken to implement various measures suggested by the Team to help the State Government in providing necessary relief to the affected people.

I would like to assure the House once again that no stone will be left unturned in providing necessary assistance to the people and the Government of Andhra Pradesh for effectively meeting the situation caused by the cyclonic storm.

[English]

SHRI K.S. RAO (Machilipatnam):  
Madam, it is a very serious situation there

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because of the cyclone, and you must permit some discussion. I have been giving notice for the last 15 days.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we have to take up the discussion under Rule 193, as you all know. But since the people of Andhra Pradesh are affected, I will allow only one Member from Andhra Pradesh. Otherwise, your own motion under Rule 193, will go off.

SHRI K.S. RAO: Madam, we have been discussing the Kashmir issue for days together. I have given notice for it and now you have to permit discussion on this.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is requesting you. If Mr. Kumaramangalam allows you to go on with this discussion.

SHRI K.S. RAO: No, Madam, but...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have called upon Shri K.S. Rao to speak. Will you kindly take your seats.

SHRI K.S. RAO: Do you want me to speak?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Prof. Rangaji, do you want to speak?

PROF. N.G. RANGA: No, let him speak.

SHRI K.S. RAO: You must permit some Members from Andhra Pradesh to speak. It is a very serious matter.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not up to me, it is for your Party to decide. Since I have called him, I will call, of course, Rangaji also.

SHRI K.S. RAO: We have given notice under Rule 193.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can give notice.

SHRI K.S. RAO: Not once, but since 10th we have been giving notice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may be giving. But that has to be discussed in the BAC. I have to go by the Order Paper, as you see, as agreed upon in the BAC about a particular discussion.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.S. RAO: It is a very serious situation there, You have to permit other Members also to speak. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot say about all Members. I will allow two Members—you and Rangaji.

SHRI P. NARSA REDDY (Adilabad): Why only two Members? What is the rationale? Why only two? *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are all free to have discussion on this under Rule 193.

SHRI K.S. RAO: We gave notice on 10th, we gave notice on 15th...

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you want to speak on this or not?

SHRI K.S. RAO: I want to speak, but there should be a discussion. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go on then. Please don't take the time of the House like this.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.S. RAO: Madam, unfortunately the situation can be understood only by the people who see the situation there, but not by even discussing it here. There is a pathetic condition there because of the Cyclone that has affected many people. The

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hon. Minister in his statement was reading the statistics from which it is understood that in the recent past, even 100 years or 200 years, in the entire history, it was not that badly affected any time as it was affected now. As the Minister said, even in 1977 when tidal waves were there in the same place in Krishna district, only 12,000 people were affected. But this time more than one lakh people are affected. Unfortunately, the hon. Minister has read the statement like a student going very fast, due to which our hon. colleagues could not follow the statistics. So, I would like to bring to the notice of my hon. colleagues that 107 lakhs of people were affected in the cyclone and 5,717 villages were affected. The deaths are less, that is 976, because of the precautions taken by the State Government in moving the people to safer places. Otherwise, it would have been more.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** (Bolpur): It is because of the earlier warning.

**SHRI K.S.RAO**: Yes; from the 4th of this month, warning was given; thanks to the Government, thanks to the Meteorological Department and thanks also to the State Government which has taken immediate precaution to shift the people to safer places. Shri Rajiv Gandhi has visited the State on 13th. the Chief Minister visited the affected places several times, but not even two per cent of the damage that was caused is relieved. The people are still not finding food in their own villages; they are not finding shelter to live in their own villages because 9.19 lakhs of houses were put to ground. If 500 houses are gutted in Delhi, we are discussing it for days together.

**MR. CHAIRMAN**: Mr. Rao, please ask only clarifications. You cannot make a speech. Under the rules, you can only ask certifications. That is why I have permitted you to ask clarifications.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI K.S.RAO**: Madam, as gentlemen, we are just keeping quiet all these days,

without making any noise. I gave notices under rule 193 and 197 on 10th, 15th, 21st and 22nd of this month. Till today, it was not accepted. *(Interruptions)* We want a discussion on this matter. How many houses were gutted in Delhi and how many hours have we discussed it here? Now, you are not permitted a discussion on this. Our hon. colleagues should also understand our problem. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM** (Salem): Madam, I think the Business Advisory Committee meeting is still going on. So, the matter may be brought to the notice of the BAC. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. CHAIRMAN**: The rules are made by the House and not by me. Please cooperate.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. CHAIRMAN**: Vijaya Bhaskarji, you had been the Chief Minister there. Please cooperate with me. As long as I am in this Chair, I am bound by the rules.

*(Interruptions)*

**MR. CHAIRMAN**: Due to your concern, I have allowed you to ask clarifications.

**SHRI K.S.RAO**: We do not want to ask clarification. We want a discussion here. *(Interruptions)* What was the rationale in the Business Advisory Committee or in the Government to discuss for hours together when 500 houses were gutted in Delhi? When Vigyan Bhavan was gutted by fire, we discussed it for hours together here. When lakhs of people are affected and hundreds of people died, can we not discuss it here? We do not agree for the clarifications only. We want a discussion.

**MR. CHAIRMAN**: You give a notice for that.

**SHRI K.S. RAO**: I have given notice. We have given it not once but several times.



MR. CHAIRMAN: If you want a discussion under rule 193, you give a notice for it. It will be considered by the Speaker.

SHRI K.S.RAO: Let the Minister come forward and say that they agree for a discussion.

For such a serious situation, you are not permitting at all.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is not proper. I have allowed you. Why don't you ask clarification?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am on my legs. Will you kindly take your seat? Let Mr. Rao continue his clarifications.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will all of you speak together?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): We are trying to help you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rao, I have given you the permission to seek clarifications.

SHRI K.S. RAO: It is not the mercy or favour. *(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: There has been so much destruction that we sent Rs. 2 crores from Ganganagar. You are wasting the time of the House.

SHRI P. NARASA REDDY (Adilabad): What happened? Why are you shouting? *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you want to seek clarification, you can continue.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Please lis-

ten to me. They want a fuller discussion. Let the Minister say that if B.A.C. fixes time, he has no objection. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: This will not go on like this.

Mr. Rao, do you want to continue to speak or not?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: We want a fuller discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall I call upon Prof. Ranga to speak?

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.S.RAO: Hon. colleagues need not be in fury.

SHRI LAKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): So much damage has taken place in Andhra Pradesh due to cyclone and the situation is so horrible. Therefore, they should be given time for a discussion.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have wanted a discussion. Now the BAC meeting is going on. It has been conveyed to them that you wish for a discussion. Please wait. In the mean time, as you were seeking clarifications, you please seek clarifications.

SHRI K.S.RAO: The point here is that the Members belonging to these districts have gone to the area. We know the actual situation. We have got lot of grievance that this discussion is not being accepted for the last 14 or 15 days. Still we are not making noise. Every day during zero hour, we are trying to raise this issue and on Hon. Speaker's saying, we are sitting down and we are suffering very badly. Some person who is making noise about 200 deaths in some fire or one death somewhere, he will make a hue and cry and discussion is being permitted on it. How much are we aggrieved? All that we are requesting is the hon. Minister should hear coolly and every Member should

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realise the gravity of the situation and then they themselves would demand for a discussion, not I. They themselves would demand. *(Interruptions)* I will speak only for a second.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN *(Murshidabad)*: We are also supporting you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will request Mr. Rao to address the Chair and go on with his clarifications

SHRI K.S.RAO: As the hon. Minister was saying, except for the earlier intimation and warnings to the people in the area at least by five days in advance, the human loss would have been in lakhs. From the statistics that he himself gave, it is seen that 107 lakh people and 5,717 villages are affected. 976 deaths have been so far been reported by the Government. The cattle loss is 22,184 and sheep in 47,950. The poultry—loss is about 65 lakhs. Birds have died. The poultry people and the poor people who do not have anything are waiting for the insurance or for some Government Officers to come and say "We will give compensation." this is the situation today. Keeping these dead birds and some of the cattle also is going to bring an epidemic in that area by which you will hear once again that thousand of people have died in the area. That situation should not come. If this situation had come, not only K.S.Rao but the entire House would have asked for a discussion. If the Government were not to accept the discussion on this matter since five days, on which other matter can you discuss?

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: Meham is also important.

SHRI KOTLA VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY *(Kurnool)*: You go there and see and you will know.

SHRI K.S.RAO: It is not a clarification that I seek from him. It is a detailed discussion and we want a reply from him. Do not think that we are making noise here. It is

paining our mind that it is not being heard in the House and that it is not felt by them properly because it is not brought to the House at all so far. Initially, people felt happy when it was announced by the Deputy Prime Minister that Rs. 25,000/- would be paid to each person who died. But now he was telling that Rs. 15,000/- only will be paid. If it were in Punjab, in the same House they would say that Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. one lakh is being paid. What crime Andhra Pradesh has committed. What crime these people who died have committed of their own accord? It has happened because of natural calamity and all of them died. I request the hon. Minister once again to see that Rs. 25,000/- is paid to each person who died in the cyclone as announced earlier by themselves. Let the hon. Minister say that the discussion would be allowed tomorrow under 193 for which notice was given by many of the Members from Andhra Pradesh almost every day from 11. I myself gave notice five times, under 193 and 187 also.

SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA *(Rajahmundry)*: I have also given notice.

SHRI K.S.RAO: If the hon. Minister agrees, we will have a detailed discussion. I do not want many more clarifications on this matter. If you agree for a discussion on this matter and say that it will come tomorrow, I have no objection.

SHRI CHAIRMAN: I say that the matter has been brought to the notice of BAC. BAC is meeting and whatever business was earlier decided upon was also decided upon by BAC in which your Members were also there. This is the position. Now I call upon Prof. N.G.Ranga.

SHRI K.S.RAO: I want to say only one thing. The hon. Minister has said that so many things have been done but nothing has been done there. FCI has not entered in a big way in purchasing the discolored paddy which was in lakhs of tonnes lying in water there. They are germinating. And if it is delayed, it will become useless. Poor farmers are still keeping their paddy in their fields. They are

under the impression that Government will announce something and the FCI will entire into purchasing these things. There is a possibility of rice mills taking all these wet and discoloured paddy and convert it into half-boiled rice. I want the Government to ensure for the effective implementation of all these thing instead of making only statements.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): Madam Chairperson, I am glad that you have realised how seriously the whole thing has affected us, and how anxious we are to have areal full dressed discussion over this matter. I hope and I request you to use your good offices with the Government and with the whip and with the senior whips also to see that the time is given by this House to have a full-dressed debate. This is a most vital question. I am glad, you have said that the Business Advisory Committee is discussing it. It is for the Minister to take the initiative. I do not know why they have delayed it for so long. No wonder, my hon. friend Shri K.S. Rao, who comes from the very centre of this area, which has been affected so badly is so much excited. I do recognise the rules. According to the rules, we can only ask for clarification and not carry on a discussion at this stage. But a discussion is needed. A debate is needed. Time has got to be found out by the Government themselves. At this stage, I would like to inform the House and also ask the hon. Minister how much of this aid which has been detailed here has actually been conveyed to the actual sufferers. Nearly 1000 people have died. Everyday the number is going up. I have just now come this morning after touring in that very same area. I know how the people are suffering. Whatever he has said is true he has not exaggerated at all. Even the ripened paddy crop has been heaped up and it is flooring and the rest of it is rotting. Paddy itself, when harvested has been under water for all these ten days and its quality is likely to go down. I do not know at what price it can be sold. Government has got to come to the rescue of our people. So far as agricultural workers, *jhompariwalas* are concerned, they are busy in raising small huts, *jhomparis* for their

shelters. There are no wage paid for that. I do not know whether anybody is giving them any money. I have not come across people saying that some rations have been given to them. Therefore, I would like my hon. friend to get telegraphic information from the Andhra Government whether actually these foodgrains and other things, which are of equal daily importance are being actually supplied to the sufferers—how far and to what extent. What steps are they going to take in order to monitor its distribution. All these things are needed. I would like the Government to take the earliest possible opportunity to enlighten the House about this matter, and at the same time rush there whatever help they can to the rescue of those millions of people who are suffering very badly in five districts and particularly in three districts which are terribly hit.

SHRI KOTLA VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY (Kurnool): I have spent three days in all the seven districts that have been affected by cyclone and floods. As you know, I have been in active politics for nearly forty years.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: He was the Chief Minister there.

SHRI KOTLA VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY: I was a Minister and became the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh also. I have seen so many cyclones and droughts. But the gravity of this, I have never seen in my life. I hope and pray that such things never happen again.

The human sufferings that I have seen cannot be described. It is heart-burning. I could not recover from it for four-five days. It was a calamity and the people of Andhra are facing it boldly. The State Government has done a wonderful job; it must be commended for this. But for the timely help that they have given, the deaths would have been more than a lakhs. They are doing their best to accommodate the people in camps and also to rehabilitate them. The State Government must be congratulated.

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The resources with the State Government are very little. It cannot reach anywhere near the magnitude of the situation. So money is needed. This should be, Mr. Minister, treated as a national calamity and you should go to the help of the State Government and through the State Government rehabilitate lakhs and lakhs of people who have lost their entire things. Million of poultry chicken are dead, million of animals are dead and paddy is washed away. These four districts have the granary of the entire State. They supply grain to the entire South. All these farmers who are suffering must be given some aid to again take to the work of transplantation. The Government of India should take care of these people and this should be treated as a national calamity. Otherwise the State Government cannot do. Their resources are very limited.

I hope the Government of India has realised the magnitude of the situation. The Minister has said this in his statement also. I hope that this will be treated as a national calamity and the Central Government will go to the rescue of the Andhra people.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Since the BAC is discussing this proposal, I would request all the Members to wait for that. In the mean time let us proceed with the business.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Madam Chairperson, there are some territories which are always affected by cyclone. The last November there was a devastating cyclone in the Andaman and Nicobar Island, particularly the middle Andaman was the worst affected place. So far, inspite of our best efforts to get the relief to the affected people, the victims, no relief has been given to that part of the country.

In the past also there were cyclones and floods. Thereafter half of the victims were provided relief and the rest half were not provided anything. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would like

to have a uniform policy for the flood and cyclone affected areas where in a uniform manner the victims are provided relief then and there and the Government in the Centre would come to the rescue of the State Government or the Union Territory Administration.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, as I said already, it is under discussion in the BAC. I will allow only Shrimati Jamuna to speak on this subject.

SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA: Last week I had been to the East Godavari District. Everyone was telling about what a disaster this has been. I would like to bring to your kind notice that in my constituency Rajahmundry which has got a very good history, the mighty river Godavari is running there, every year frequently we get floods, rains and cyclones also. I request the Government to think of a permanent solution for this. I have travelled some places there by boat also. The medical aid is very necessary because the medical assistance was very poor. So I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government to kindly make necessary arrangements to send more medicines for the poor people who are suffering in that area. A permanent solution should be found immediately. Our colleague Shri Rao and veteran Prof. Ranga also made a mention of this. They have already announced Rs. 25,000 for the relief of the people who died in the calamity. I request that they should keep up the word. I also request the Government of India that they should come to liberally help the affected people. Thank you very much.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Does the Minister want to respond?

SHRI Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY (Cuddapah): I may also be permitted to speak for a minute.

Madam, whenever major cyclonic storm erupts in the Bay of Bengal, it always crosses Diviseema. About 10 or 12 years back, a similar situation arose where more than 10,000 people had lost their lives. This year,

because of the very good warnings by the Department, a lot of precautionary measures were taken, wherein people were moved to safer places, quite in advance—at least three or four days in advance—So, this year, fortunately because of all these precautionary measures that were taken, the loss of life was not more, i.e. loss to human life was about 900. But the loss to the property was very very great, and is colossal. Ultimately the agriculturists are the worst sufferers. For the past four or five years, we were talking very great about Crop Insurance Scheme. If the Crop Insurance Scheme would have been implemented in a proper way, these losses should have been, definitely compensated by the Insurance Company. But that is not just happening. We are only to pay the insurance premium. God only knows when we get the money from them. So, the Government should take absolute measures to see that the Crop Insurance Scheme are implemented very correctly.

As far as the losses to the artisans, their houses and other things are concerned, because of the regular occurrence of the cyclonic storms, in those areas, earlier, cyclonic shelters were built. Unfortunately in this cyclone, even those shelters got collapsed. Whenever the shelters are built again, please see that stronger shelter are built so that they will not get collapsed. Even if the water does not recede in one or two days, some sort of precautionary measures should be taken so that the lives are protected and the crops are also properly protected.

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI (Vijayawada): I am supporting Shri Rajasekhar Reddy's statement.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: We do not want any discussion.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: In that case, a discussion is not called for. I will call other Members also and then settle the thing.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: it is correct that there was a cyclone. But the House is not discussing this subject at the moment. We have to adopted some procedure. Please cooperate with me.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: So, I will call other hon. Members to speak for two minutes each and then the Minister will reply.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): But they cannot scuttle the discussion under Rule 193.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sorry, you are not the Deputy Speaker.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI: I will just add only one point.

Due to heavy rains, flood and cyclones are coming by which crops get damaged and the farmers are suffering. I am supporting the Crop Insurance Scheme. It is necessary. Shri Rajasekhar Reddy also mentioned about this. Due to floods, houses are washed away which is the biggest problem. In my Vijayawada Parliamentary Constituency, there is a Budumaru river through which entire flood water comes. Because of this, the sheds and the huts are washed away. So, I am requesting the Government to build pucca houses for the weaker sections of the society. Please do consider the pucca house scheme. I am again requesting the Government to help the State Government to build shelters. I sheds and canals. This is absolutely necessary for us.

SHRI P. NARSA REDDY (Adilabad): Madam Chairman, I take serious objection to the manner in which this matter has been dealt with because in a circular, that has been given to us, it is stated that the hon.

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[Sh. P. Narsa Reddy]

Minister will make a statement immediately before a discussion under Rule 193. This is the circular given to us today. Now, the hon. Minister has given the statement without giving us even a copy, about what amenities and what help he is going to give on behalf of the Central Government. he has just made a casual statement. I want to invite the hon. Minister's attention to this important topic. Lakhs of persons are still residing temporarily in flood-affected areas after vacating their houses. Now, the monsoon has started. It has come to Andamans. It will come to Kerala by June. In about 10 or 15 days, the rains will come again. What would happen to the lakhs of families which are living in those causal camps? Secondly, due to sea water, that has come into the coastal areas, lakhs of acres have been affected with salinity. Gypsum is required. The Relief Commissioner and the State Government has asked the Central Government to supply gypsum to a very large extent so that salinity may go. Unless the farmer is allowed to continue his agricultural operations, the moment the rainy seasons sets in, he cannot go with a begging bowl either to the Central Government or the State Government. He will have to stand on his own feet.

Thirdly, about the loan, which the hon. Minister has promised, he has said that they would not ask for it. I would respectfully submit that for the Central Government it is not just sufficient to feed the Press that they are doing so much. They must write off the loans. If they are not willing to write off, at least the collection must be stopped. And for this year, fresh crop loans must be given so that wherever there is land, the cultivator may try to stand on his own legs. A cultivator naturally is not a beggar. He will not go around to the Central Government and the State Government. You must provide the minimum requirements.

Drinking water is also in short supply. It has been polluted by sea water. So, urgent efforts must be made. The amount of Rs. 34 crores, which the hon. Minister has very

kindly mentioned, is only a pittance. Nothing will happen with that. The State Government has already got deficit budget of Rs. 180 crore. I want drinking water. Gypsum is required for removing salinity. Housing material should also be provided for the poor, who are residing temporarily, in view of the coming monsoon.

**SHRI BASAVAPUNNAIAH SINGAM** (Tenali): Madam, Cyclone had started in my constituency, Tenali, and there was much devastation.

**AN HON MEMBER:** 200 people died in his constituency.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** He is speaking. You need not supplement.

**SHRI BASAVAPUNNAIAH SINGAM:** I need not say about the devastation. But this cyclone started south of Madras. Everybody expected that it will certainly hit Madras. It had taken the northward direction. When it took the northward direction, everybody thought that it would hit West Bengal and if there is any deviation, it would hit Orissa. We do not know what the Chief Ministers of Madras, Orissa and West Bengal did but it appeared as though they conspired and misled the cyclone and it hit Andhra Pradesh. A lot of devastation has taken place.

This is a chronic disease taking place every year in our part, particularly in my constituency. I suggest to the Government of India to make it a point to construct *pucca* buildings within 25 kilometres of the sea port irrespective of any reservation. All the buildings must be *pucca* ones.

I also suggest that there must be an amendment to the Insurance Act to insure all the villages against the cyclone. Then there would not be much damage. In future, the problem can be tackled easily. Therefore, the Government of India should take action on these lines.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Since most of the Members have expressed their anguish, I

would request the Minister to respond to their points.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Madam, I have already mentioned about the serious consequences of the cyclonic storm in my statement. There are no two opinions that it was the worst cyclonic storm ever and there was lot of devastation there. Hon. Member Shri Rao mentioned extracts from my statement. We had clearly said that the Government does not want to hide anything. It is my mistake that I was reading a bit fast or when I was reading the statement, you were not paying full attention towards it but whatever you have followed, I have already explained everything about it...

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANAGALAM (Salem): He read it fast as it was related to cyclonic storm.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Yes, as it was relate to cyclone, I read it fast. Shri Kumaramanagalam is correct.

I want to say a few things on the points raised here and about with clarification has been sought. Firstly, it has been said that the Deputy Prime Minister had announced Rs. 25,000 for the families of the dead but in the statement only Rs. 15,000 has been mentioned. I have clarified in my statement how the total comes to Rs. 25,000 which would be provided to the families of the dead or the next of kin. When cyclonic storm hit the area on the first day, there was need for immediate help. The Minister of agriculture is the Chairman of the trust which I mentioned. He announced at once that Rs. 25,000 will be given and therefore whatever sum he had with his was sent. Shri Ranga has asked how much money has been sent as relief so far. I would like to tell him that Rs. 48 lakhs has been sent to Andhra Pradesh by the trust and additional amount of Rs. 30 lakh is being sent to them. In this way the promise of Rs. 25,000 to each family would be fulfilled. But when the Hon. Prime Minister paid a visit there, he announced that Rs. 2 crores

will be given from Prime Minister's Relief Fund. Therefore, Rs. 10,000 will be given from this fund to each family of the deceased and Rs. 15,000 will be given by the trust thus the family of the deceased will get total relief of Rs. 25,000.

So, far as the question of the Pondicherry and Tamilnadu is concerned, details have not been received by the centre so far. We have some details and figures regarding deaths. According to these figures 7 and 2 persons died in Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry respectively. I would like to say it categorically here that Rs. 25,000 to each family of the deceased would be given definitely. Not a single penny less than Rs. 25,000 will be given to the families of the deceased. This I am telling on behalf of the Government.

So far as the question of purchase of paddy is concerned. Government will take immediate action in this regard. The information given by the hon. Members who hail from there will be duly considered. We will try and avoid any delay, so that it can be purchased on time because Government's policy is to give relief to them. The relaxation in purchase has also been given to provide relief to the people there. The intention of the Government is not just to make announcements but also give relief in the real sense. The Government will look into whatever the hon. Member has said and it is committed to provide relief.

I have already said that the Hon. Prime Minister visited the area twice and he announced the relief immediately. Just now it has been said that it should be declared as a national calamity. I want to tell you in this regard that Calamity Relief Fund for every state has been set up on the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission. Rs. 86 crores have been allocated to Andhra Pradesh from Calamity Relief Fund. 75 per cent of it will be given by the Central Government. So the Share of Central Government is Rs. 64.50 crores out of Rs. 86 crores. Half of this amount is already released and as soon as the amount is spent rest half will also be released immediately. The share of

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[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

Central Government which is Rs. 64.50 crores, will be released at the earliest, no reduction or delay will be made in it.

Another point is that the people have suffered extensive damage and loss. We accept it and every body accepts it that there has been extensive damage in the area. Whatever the hon. Member Shri Bhaskar Reddy said just now or whatever Shri N. T. Rama Rao and others have said in the State, the Hon. Prime Minister has given them assurance that he would consider it seriously. About the devolution of the Ninth Finance Commission, it has been said that Central Government should think over it. The Central Government is looking into it and the Hon. Prime Minister has directed that it should be examined. I would like to mention here that the Government will certainly respond to it.

So far as Insurance companies and banks are concerned they have been directed in clear terms to re-schedule loans and issue fresh loans. The Hon. Prime Minister visited the area twice and everything is being done on the directions of the Hon. Prime Minister. A point was raised regarding pucca houses. We would try to provide all necessary assistance under the Hut Scheme or other schemes of the Central Government. Besides, financial institutions which are already involved with this work, have been asked to give help to the poor in this regard. The houses of the weaker section which have been destroyed or washed away should be given assistance to build pucca houses. I mean to say that Government is aware that relief and assistance should be provided to the people affected by the cyclone in Andhra Pradesh or in other States. I have myself mentioned in the statement on behalf of the Government that if Metrological Department had not informed on time, the situation would have been for more devastating and, casualties would have been more. Not only crops, property roads, railways, transport, communication, infra-structure, have suffered a loss but cattle, and men

have also perished in this cyclonic storm. It is a serious matter and a matter of national concern. The people of the entire country whether they belong to Andhra Pradesh, Tamilnadu or Pondicherry are anxious and they realise that the people of Andhra Pradesh are in great difficulty. That is why the Haryana Government has provided Rs. 30 lakhs for relief and the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh has also made an announcement in this regard. The hon. Deputy Prime Minister and the Hon. Prime Minister have also appealed to the people and the voluntary organisations to come forward and help. This is a matter of concern for all. Central Government is aware of it and it will pay attention to the suggestions made by the hon. Members and consider how the problem can be solved on non-party issue basis.

SHRIMANORANJAN BHAKTA: Please tell us about Andaman too.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I am speaking about all the places about which information has been received by the Central Government. What can we do if the State Governments do not send information in details. If have said about Andhra Pradesh because the State Government sent us information. If information is not received by the Central Government what can it do. A team of the Central Government visited the affected areas to assess the situation.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Union territories are directly under the control of the Central Government.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The Government will take action on the information received from the cyclone affected areas and try to provide relief accordingly. The Government will look into what you have said. If there has been damage, relief would be provided. Government will definitely consider it. In the end, I would like to appeal, through you, that during this period of crisis everybody should come forward to provide relief whether they belong to the ruling party or opposition, whether they are in Government or out of it. They should work for the restoration of nor-



malcy. With these words, I conclude.

**SHRIMATI VIDYA CHENNUPATI:** You have not said anything about Crop Insurance.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** Everybody knows about Crop Insurance policy. It is there and is still continuing.

[English]

**SHRI K. S. RAO:** That crop insurance scheme is applicable only if the crop fails. Here, the crop was all right; it was washed away by cyclones. That scheme, therefore, does not apply. You would need to bring an amendment to that to cover this perhaps.

**SHRI S. BENJAMIN (Bapatla):** There is a heavy loss of tobacco, particularly the variety called 'Burly' tobacco. Lakhs of tonnes of tobacco have been damaged. I am very thankful to the Government for expressing its concern, but what are the steps that have been taken to compensate the people concerned? The ITC must come forward to purchase that tobacco.

Further, a number of educational institutions etc. were damaged during these cyclones. What steps have been taken by the UGC to rehabilitate those institutions?

I would request the Government to consider these two aspects also.

**SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY:** Madam, some parts of Orissa are also affected by the cyclone which affected mostly the Andhra Pradesh. As you know, Madam, I would like to tell the Minister that, Orissa coast and especially Midnapuri in West Bengal during the months of October and September are prone to cyclone. I would request the Minister that from now onwards he should take preventive measures to see that Orissa and West Bengal are not affected by the cyclone. Will the Government of India keep this point in mind?

**SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South):**

Earlier during such calamity, things worth crores and lakhs of rupees were allowed to be flown free by the Indian Airlines. In the past the Indian Airlines had allowed such donations to be flown free from the Centre. I would request the Minister to direct the Indian Airlines that if anybody wants to donate anything, be it from Bombay, Delhi, Madras or Calcutta, such donations should be allowed to fly free.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** First of all, we should express our deep sympathy to the people of Andhra Pradesh and also to the people of other States which are affected. If anybody else has any suggestion to make, he can give it in writing to the Minister.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** We should have a full discussion on this.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** That I don't know. B.A.C. knows that. We now move on to the next item i. e. discussion under Rule 193. The time allotted for this discussion is two hours. I think you will plan your speeches accordingly. Now, I call upon Shri Kumaramangalam.

**SHRI JASWANT SINGH:** Just a minute Madam.

**SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM:** Madam, I yield to one of the Member on the Panel of the Chairmen.

**SHRI JASWANT SINGH:** Madam, I just want to know that till how long the House will sit today and also till how long will this discussion on LTTE go on. Is it to spill over to tomorrow? We would like to know so that we can structure the rest of our day.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The normal time for adjournment is 6.00 O' Clock. Everybody knows that. We can take the sense of the House. If all of us want to sit up to 6.00 O'Clock....

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** We would like to sit only up to 6.00 P.M.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So, we will sit up to 6.00 P. M. and after that we can see. I now call upon shri Kumarmangalam.

16.59 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

**Situation arising out of the Reported  
Activities of LTTE in Tamil Nadu**

[English]

SHRI P. R. KUMARMANGALAM (Salem) Madam, Chairperson, I am extremely obliged that you have at last called upon me to raise a discussion, though I think the cause is very justified to the extent that it was on a very important issue which had a very strong humanitarian angle. But I raise this discussion with tremendous pain and anguish in my heart. Madam Chairperson, being a Member of Parliament from the State of Tamil Nadu, my mother State, it is but with a tremendous amount of restraint and understanding that I think all of us must participate in this debate.

17.00 hrs.

The situation is not just serious but it is moving to a crisis point. I think it would be relevant for me to go into the immediate past about the activities of LTTE in Tamil Nadu and then come to the present situation. Actually, after the Indo-Sri Lankan Accord, around October, 1987, the LTTE, which had spread out in Tamil Nadu were told in on uncertain terms that they must return and they did pack their baggages and moved out. The moment the Assembly elections were over, they returned, that is, in January of last year and returned not in small numbers but in quite a large contingent of them but lay quite low. Now and then we saw sporadic action on their part in the coastal areas. But they started preparing grounds in the hinterland of Tamil Nadu itself. The real first flash was, when they openly moved in for a kill as it is called. It took place around 19 and 20

December, 1989 this House would recollect when this was brought to the notice of the Government through the Speaker who was in the Chair at that moment. At that time, five customs' officials were kidnapped by the LTTE. We were later informed that they have been released. This obviously was done with an intention to intimidate the customs and immigration officials. That was the beginning of the serious phase in Tamil Nadu. The five of them were taken into custody or detention by the LTTE in a mid-sea encounter with the militants on the 9th of December. Thereafter what is interesting is that, we found that they were imposing their control over the seas not just the portion of the seas that belonged to the international waters of Sri Lanka but also the portion of the seas that belonged very clearly, according to any international law, to us. Our fisher folk, specially from Rameshwaram, could not even venture into the sea and fish near their shores-which were an old practice-were, prized prawns were available. But on the contrary, their fishermen, to only fish in our waters, but also move on to our shores and kept control. One of the worst happenings that I could bring to the notice of the hon. Minister for Home Affairs is that they have been walking around in the coastal areas in Rameshwaram, in the city of Madras and they have been seen in the city of Madurai, carrying AK-47s openly on their shoulders. They are not shy of exposing that they are armed and they are flaunting about. In fact one example was that the two tigers were in their full uniform-they were not in the *mufti* but were in their battle dress.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Tigers?

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Yes; they are called Tigers.

My friend Mr. Rawat is asking: 'Tigers' and I have to explain to him that it is the nickname that they have got for themselves. They have cap and all, a full uniform, carrying AK-47 rifles and were waiting for a friend of theirs at the railway station at Rameshwaram, a friend who is coming from Egmore

in Madras. So, they receive their friends. I am just giving this as an example of how they have full access of movement, and they do not restrain themselves, or pull their punches when it comes to showing the amount of fire-power that they have at their disposal.

17.06 hrs.

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Not only that; in addition, they drive through hundreds of kilometres chasing, according to them, members of other militant groups in Tamil Nadu, tracing them out in hotels in various small coastal towns, having shoot-outs; and thereafter, no action is taken against them. One would understand if this is a limited activity, only restricted to the coastal areas, though one does not approve of it, but it could be easily controlled. But where one gets a little shaken is when one sees where they have moved during the last 3 or 4 months. (*Interruptions*)

If my friends here like to continue their discussion under rule 193, on Andhra? I will not mind; I will sit down. If that is what they want, I do to have any objection.

SHRIMATISUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur):  
Now you know what problem I had with your party.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM:  
Madam Chairman- I am sorry; I did not notice that the Deputy Speaker has come.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are to addressing the Chair.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir,  
I was addressing the Chair, but at that time the switch-over was very fast.

The point that is important is this; it is not a question of who is responsible, or why it has happened. But what is more important is that it has come to be. And unless all concerned admit the reality—and I repeat, admit the reality—and take a decision to tackle the problem, the matter would not only go out of

hand, but would become the genesis of, maybe, another violent, separatist movement in a very sensitive State known as Tamil Nadu.

It is reported that nearly 50 lakhs rupees worth of goods are smuggled every week through Rameswaram; and the surprising thing is that it is not the Customs men who go on coastguard boats who really take the bribe, or the protection fee or whatever one may call it, but it is the LTTE which does it. Not only do they take this Rs. 1,000 per boat as the fee for boats moving across, and into, our coastal waters; but they also give a receipt, a proper, good receipt naming the person, viz. the boatman, and the amount of money they have collected, with a duly authorized signatory, with stamp and all.

The surprising fact is that though this has come out in the Press, there has been no action whatsoever to restrict their movement in the coastal areas. In addition, even a further shocking fact which, I think, all of us should take note of, is that the Policemen, when they try to have an encounter with them, invariably are the ones who suffer. And in every effort, we find that policemen are killed, and the LTTE rebels escape.

I don't think I am bringing these facts as a great revelation to the hon. Home Minister. He is aware of these facts, though he may find it a little embarrassing to reveal all to us; but he is aware that the matter is moving slightly out of hands. They had started moving about in Tamil Nadu from December 1989. I would like to specify the time because they had moved into Tamil Nadu early in 1989 once again after they had moved into Tamil Nadu in 1987. But they really started showing arms openly and threatening and intimidating the officials around December 1989. They had seized our fishing boats; they had killed the refugees who made an attempt to cross in the fishing boats; they were massacred in mid sea. You can see their photographs in the newspapers. It is nothing new. You will find boats full of dead refugee women and children floating on the water. Nothing was done to restrain them. They have full

[Sh. P. R. Kumaramangalam]

free control over the coastal area. In addition to that, they have now set up training camps specially in those areas where the refugee camps are not there; where there are refugee camps they are aware that every type of training that they receive is visible. They have set up their training camps in my home district, Salem. I understand that they have set them up in Madurai; they have set them up in Madras in Tanjavore somewhere near Pudukotai. But I know for certain that in Salem it does exist. One wonders whom are they training. After all, the IPKF has been withdrawn. Now they have the north east area of Sri Lanka available to them. Now an argument is put to us, that is as to why should the LTTE ever have any presence in Tamil Nadu? Afterall, they have their own land where they are ruling almost *de facto*. So, why should they be here at all? This is a very important question not from the point of view of defence or offence but from the political point of view. But what is it that they are doing in Tamil Nadu? I would like to make it clear to all that what they are doing is that they are using Tamil Nadu as a base for income through peddling of drugs, carrying of drugs and doing all sorts of illegal activities including imports and exports of arms, sales of arms locally. In addition to that, they also have protection and free access to our border; they have free access for coming inwards and going outwards from import and export. What is it that they do in return? In return, they are training, I repeat, persons belonging to the Dravida Kazhgam, an organisation, which has an outfit which is called "Tamils Nationalist Movement". It is reported that one of these camps is, in fact, running on the lines that belongs to the Ruling Party in Tamil Nadu a person who is very powerful and big in their party. But, anyway, that is not relevant to me. What is really relevant is that certain Indian nationals, our citizens, are being trained and armed. Now, this was denied outright. But this denial goes totally against the fact that a case has been booked and charges have been filed against five persons in Coimbatore for manufacturing spares for AK47 Rifle. They have admitted

that they have been doing it on behalf of a Sri Lankan militant, a prominent Dravida Kazhgam activist; and their group people are accused. I do not need to take names. But I am sure, the hon. Home Minister is aware of this case.

Now this is not possible in a State unless the local Government assists, encourages and covers up. This is the misfortune. If the local Government really means what they say, and that is to the extent that the militants cannot stay on in Tamil Nadu unless they keep within the law, then there should be no difficulty in handling them. But I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Home Minister, through you, that—it is reported on the 17th—on the 16th of May, very recently, the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu gave a firm warning that the Government will not tolerate any Sri Lankan militant group roaming about in the State carrying on their activities. The warning has come after six months. But why has he given this warning? He says that there is no camp at all in the State for training and the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam is not involved at all, and that your intelligence agencies, the Centre's intelligence agencies, like the Research and Analysis Wing are trying to create problems between the Central Government and the State Government. And, not only that; he moves even further to stand guarantee that the DMK is not involved, when a case only three days ago has been registered in Coimbatore by the Tamil Nadu Police Crime Branch, not by the CBI or any central authority! To that level they are willing to go to cover up. There is a reason. It is not dead. Once again, the question will be put, "We are in power in Tamil Nadu, after all we are the Government there, why should we encourage such forces?" The answer is simple. During the year 1989 the present Government in the State of Tamil Nadu and its Chief Minister took every possible step that they could think of politically to win over the people of Tamil Nadu, according to me. And when the elections took place he came to know that one of his populist moves was able to get him any credibility among the people. He knew that his party's support is limited and it is

dwindling. And, therefore, today the Government in Tamil Nadu, which knows that it does not have the support of the people, has resorted to allowing dangerous groups to continue there.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): You say it has not got the support of the people. It has got elected and the mandate will be there for five years.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: May I explain? I am obliged that the hon. Home Minister asked this question. The most important thing is that at that time, the forces which were against the DMK were divided. But when the Lok Sabha elections were held, what happened?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): They lost in 232 segments.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: In how many segments did they win?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: What happened in every single segment where the by-elections were held? There were 232 segments. You advise him to call the elections now.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Let them see where they stand, Assuming that he has the support, what all I wish to ask you is, if you try to have elections in Tamil Nadu you will know what the position is. That is not the issue. The issue which I want you to understand is that it is not that I am trying to play politics; all I am trying to point out to the hon. Home Minister, through you, is that it is not as simple as it seems. It is a very deep, devious political game that is being played by people who have no commitment to either the Constitution or to the country as a whole. They have decided to resort to the most unfortunate and dastardly scheme of leaving behind the seeds of sedition. In a State which is basically, fundamentally nationalist in character, they have tried over and over again, to raise the bogie of the language and tried to see if we get divided on that basis.

When they found that, yes, the people of Tamil Nadu love their language, love their culture, they considered the selves part of India as a whole and not a separate entity. Culturally we have our small diversities, but on the over-all picture we are one; we are part of a nation; we have recognised it; we always admired this fact and we are proud of the fact that we are Indians. Having come to know that this is not possible anymore, to play around in the name of either language or religion to try and bring about a divide so that regional control remains, they have resorted to this technique. I can establish, through you, to the hon. Home Minister that what has been given to him through his intelligence agencies is only the tip of the iceberg. To my knowledge, he knows of a few people being trained in somewhere and in some camp. That is only because some officer in the Central Intelligence decided that his conscience will prick if he does not allow atleast a little of it to leak, as a hint to the Central Government. Let us not forget that in Government today, the National Front Government has the ruling party of Tamil Nadu as a part of itself. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): Like you had... (*Interruptions*) They have never been part of our Government.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Madam, please get your facts corrected. They have been our allies but they have never been part of our Government. Unfortunately, Mrs. Subhashini Ali has got to get her facts corrected.

I would like to end by requesting that the Government of India realised that the problem of LTTE being in Tamil Nadu and being encouraged by the local Government is not one to be treated lightly. There are lot more facts available with all of us; may be we should not put it so openly on the Table. Definitely we would meet the Home Minister and bring to his notice the facts. There is enough proof that the Government in Tamil Nadu is actively participating, encouraging and covering up sedition in its own State. And not only that, but they are campaigning

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today without using the media, but using their allied sister organisation as front for secession, what they call a greater Tamil Nadu. They have built and drawn up a map which covers more than what the Tamil Nadu State today can consist of; a little bit of Sri Lanka and a little bit of other islands around and they have started campaigning. In every public meeting, pamphlets are being distributed saying that this is what Tamil Nadu should be. Unfortunately, there is no action taken against any offender who was caught distributing it. In one of our own party meeting, two people were caught and handed over to the Police. Neither was the case booked nor was any action taken. This has happened in the Madras city itself. I think the time has come for the Central Government to realise that the continuance of the Government in Tamil Nadu in its present form with DMK as the ruling party would mean that soon we would have Punjab like situation created in Tamil Nadu where you have trained terrorists, destroying the peace of a highly civilised and peaceful society. Tomorrow you may not have time to save it. I only wish, we dismiss the Tamil Nadu Government and have President's rule in Tamil Nadu so that this could be averted.

**THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN):** The cat is out of the bag.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I was told that it was decided that this discussion would continue only upto 6 O' clock today. I think, there is a lot of business tomorrow also. I have about six members from the Congress Party, about 4 members from the National Front, two members from the BJP and about four or five from other parties also. Mr. Kumaramangalam has taken about 35 minutes. He was the first speaker and he was making some good points and so it was allowed. We shall have to decide as to how to go about. Can we extend the sitting today?

**SOME HON. MEMBERS:** No.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Tomorrow I find, it will be very difficult to take up this issue or you decide to allow only one speaker from each party. Now Mr. Jaswant Singh.

**SHRIJASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur):** How much time would you like to give me?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Your party has 18 minutes. I have two names from your party. You can either speak for 18 minutes or you can divide it between you two.

**SHRI JASWANT SINGH:** Will the discussion be continued tomorrow also?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I find it difficult because tomorrow they have lot of business. But if Government and all parties decide, then I have no objection. Actually the issue is such that at this point of time we should discuss it a little more extensively.

**SHRIJASWANT SINGH:** I listened with great interest to the hon. previous speaker, the hon. Member from the State concerned. And no doubt his anxiety and his concern about the situation that is developing in Tamil Nadu is something that we entirely share. It is a matter of some regret that in the latter part of his intervention he made very serious charges. And it is those charges that I would request the hon. Union Home Minister to address himself to because he went to the extent of charging the State Government of Tamil Nadu with cooperating in sedition. It is a very serious charge. I am sure, the hon. Member did not make it lightly. It is nevertheless a charge which disturbs me very greatly because I cannot conceive a constitutionally formed government engaging deliberately in sedition.

There is many aspects of the presence of LTTE and it did not lie in the hon. previous speaker's mouth to say that the LTTE is a factor in the domestic politics of Tamil Nadu has enraged only since December, 1989. I do not think that is at all a reality. It is, therefore, necessary for me to take just a few minutes to explain what are really the various aspects of this factor of LTTE. There is

the domestic angle. And as the previous speaker pointed out quite rightly, the factor of the impact on our internal law and order by the presence of LTTE in the State of Tamil Nadu, is a matter of concern which the entire House shares. I do not think that it is a matter on which anyone is in disagreement. And I am confident within my mind that the Government of Tamil Nadu is equally seized of this aspect of the impact of law and order by the presence of LTTE, or its cadres, or some of them, in Tamil Nadu. And that at least is where I would like to start, unless the Union Home Minister disagrees with me on the subject or informs me otherwise. There are some illustrations that were given by the hon. previous speaker, of the direct consequences of this impact on our internal law and order. I do not need to repeat them. For example, historically established fishing rights of the fishermen on Katticha Teewu Island has resulted in certain amount of difficulty. Was that difficulty with the Government of Sri Lanka, or was it with some elements of LTTE? And, thereafter, effects were locally, felt in the State of Tamil Nadu or in the Tamil Nadu Assembly. I do not think this was referred to by the previous hon. speaker. I want the Union Home Minister to clarify this. There are also aspects which he referred to about the capturing. I do not want to use the word capturing—but that was what it amounted to—of some custom officers, their being taken away or to being available, recoverable for three-four days. This is one aspect.

**AN HON. MEMBER:** for 15 days.

**SHRI JASWANT SINGH:** 15 Days? It is for the Union Home Minister to inform me. They are after Government officials, and if officials of the Union Government are detained by anyone, be it by Sri Lanka or be it the LTTE, then, it is a matter of the deepest concern to me because they are officials wearing the uniform of India. And that is not just an individual insult, it is not an individual that has been captured, it is the uniform of India that has suffered indignity and I do expect the Union Home Minister to apprise the House with full facts in this regard.

There were also mentions made as to what the LTTE has been doing about in the coastal regions of Tamil Nadu, about the employment, the flaunting of arms etc. Without repeating all those, I would request the hon. Home Minister to inform us about this.

There is, however, an aspect of the LTTE's presence, which was not touched by the previous hon. speaker and it is necessary for me to do that. By the LTTE's presence—whether directly through the LTTE or otherwise—we now face the post Rajiv Jayawardane Accord, and post withdrawal of IPKF situation. We are also now the victims of the residue of the internal strife between various Tamil groups of Northern Sri Lanka. We have become the victims. Our land today has become the site for a resolution of some of those problems that have spilled over into India. Groups like the EPRLF, Endi have ridden piggy back on the IPKF and have come to India as refugees. With that they have imported the struggle within Sri Lanka on to our shores. It is axiomatic, thereafter, that those problems of Sri Lanka also get imported into India because of a misapplication of the totality of India's Sri Lanka Policy in the last five years, even in the current year. Then I think it is time that the Government addressed itself purposeful and meaning fully to the entire aspect of how this is going to be contained because there is not just one dimension of the importation of the problems of Sri Lanka on to Indian shores, there is also the aspect of increasing numbers of Tamil refugees in India of one variety or another. We have, therefore, post Rajiv Jayawardane Accord not as resolved either the problems within Sri Lanka or the Indo Sri Lanka problem of Tamils. I would request the Government to throw some light on this matter and to share with us their thinking, as to how they intend to move about resolving this particular aspect. This bit about the impact of the LTTE on our internal polity was an aspect that was spoken of by the previous speaker. He did give an illustration, but some here somehow he left me feeling let down. I was expecting that having constructed a scenario, he would inform us as to where the crux of the problem Norway, is or where

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possibly the solution to all this lies. It is, therefore, necessary for me to remind the House, through you, Sir, that starting from about 1980, encouragement was given to the LTTE and its cadres by the late M.G. Ramachandran. It is a well enough known fact that this was not just in terms of providing them with camps in Tamil Nadu, it went to the extent of momentary assistance. It is well enough known that amounts ranging from Rs. five to seven crores, moneys for acquisition of vessels from Singapore, moneys for acquisition of weapons and other arms from the free markets of Singapore, were given. These are all facts. These are now all established as facts and we cannot just with them away. It is also a fact that right from the days of late Mrs. Gandhi, the close association of the Research and Analysis Wing with the LTTE is a very unsavory chapter in the entire evolution of our Indo-Sri Lankan policy, and I would not be doing to the totality of our concern and justice if I did not at least mention it. I consider it indeed my responsibility to mention that there is one instrument. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI R. MUTHIAH (Periyakulam): One clarification, Sir. Mr. Jaswant Singh has said MGR had assisted LTTE people to purchase vessels and weapons. It is not correct. The fact is that he had assisted LTTE to put down their weapons and not for purchase of weapons.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am happy with the hon. Member's denial. I am happy that he has denied what I am saying. But I am not convinced with what he has said. I grant him his right to disagree with me and to say that the facts available with me are not correct. I would leave it to the hon. Union Home Minister to clarify the position because it is in my knowledge that a minimum sum of Rs. five crores was given by the M. G. Ramachandran, to the LTTE, for purchasing things like vessels from Singapore, arms, etc. I would be happy to be proved wrong.

I was on this nexus between the LTTE

and RAW and I was on the point of submitting to you that, in fact, if there is one particular institution which thoroughly misled the previous Government and which is perhaps still misleading this Government, and if there is one institution that is responsible for the misemployment of the IPKF in Sri Lanka, it is the Research and Analysis Wing. The Research and Analysis Wing has misled... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: (Madras Central): That was the demand from all political parties that IPKF should be sent.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I think perhaps the hon. Member has not understood the point that I am trying to make. It is a very unhappy, in fact, a very unsatisfactory, role that was played by the Research and Analysis Wing in guiding the previous Government and in misemploying the IPKF in Sri Lanka. There is the aspect of the LTTE and the post Indo-Sri Lankan Accord, the Accord that was signed between Shri Rajiv Gandhi as Prime Minister of the country and the former President of Sri Lanka, Jayewardene. I do not wish to go into it. I do not wish to go into how completely misled this Accord and because of which this LTTE and the interest of the Tamil population, in whose support the IPKF did first go to Sri Lanka, became the victims of IPKF's combat. We end up by putting face to face as compantant groups the IPKF and the LTTE. If there is an illustration of a total failure, both of perception of policy and practice of policy, both military and diplomatic, then I think it is the question of the employment of the IPKF against the LTTE. The hon. Member who spoke previously has interjected to ask me: are we talking about Sri Lanka or are we talking of LTTE? He was not here earlier when I said that it is the importation of the Sri Lankan problem into Tamilnadu via all these acts and that is what we are talking of and it is because he went to the extent of seriously charging the Government of D.M.K. in Tamilnadu with actively supporting sedition, for that, I share the concerns about for the presence of the LTTE in Tamilnadu. But to charge a duly elected Government of the country, any State Gov-



ernment, with sedition is a very serious charge and we cannot take it lightly. There is little understanding on the political nature of the LTTE which is necessary if we are to understand why this importation of the Sri Lankan Tamil problem on our shore is such crucial importance. It is my understanding that the LTTE does not believe in majority view. They want supremacy through an exclusivity of interests. This is a distressing aspect of the political nature of the LTTE and the Government of Tamilnadu it is not for me to advise the Government of Tamil Nadu in this House—and the Home Ministry would do well to address themselves to this I share with the previous speaker his unstated concern, in as much as the LTTE is now on the look out for a hinterland. They are now on the look out for geographical and political depth. In their search for that hinterland, in their search for a geographical and political depth, the Government of India and the Union Home Minister would do well to take note that the Palk Straits can be crossed in just about 45 minutes, by today's boats, these the distance between Jafna and the shores of India is only 45 minutes. The entire hinterland of Tamilnadu is a ready-made depth for the LTTE of which they are in search and I think the Union Home Minister must take into account this factor.

Sir, I had mentioned about the IPKF. I cannot talk of the LTTE and the presence of the LTTE in Tamilnadu without referring to the IPKF.

I have had the privilege of having worn the uniform. That is why 1300 dead later, near about 300 maimed later, twenty-nine months after, they were employed and hundreds of crores of rupees sent which perhaps are of not any great consequence, the fact that the IPKF and the Indian army should today be reviled and be objects of political shuttle-cocking, of a kind of political rivalry is not acceptable to me. The IPKF went there rightly or wrongly due to the misdeeds or misapplication of the previous Government, mis-perception or whatever, the IPKF went there as an instrument of State policy. Day after day, night after night, despite an unat-

tainable political and military objective, young officers and men went out on patrols in the sure knowledge that some amongst them will be killed or maimed and yet they went.

I appeal to this House and to everyone, that in the present situation concerning the *pros* and *cons* of LTTE, let us, for Heaven's sake, not blunt the sword arm of the country that is the army; let us not bring in the IPKF in temporary political controversy.

AN HON. MEMBER: Who did it?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is a matter of regret to me, Sir. ... (*Interruptions*)

I will conclude and I say this because I think this is now an inseparable aspect of the presence of LTTE—the presence of LTTE as a thought and the presence of LTTE as a physical reality in Tamil Nadu. Every time the IPKF will come up and I appeal to the Government—and it will take only a minute to say how distressing it is for me to say that you go anywhere in the world today, you go to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the People's Republic of China, the entire land of Europe, you go to the United States of America; they suffered a terrible defeat in Vietnam. Yet, in every town and in every school and in every village Church yard, there is a memorial tablet for those that lost their lives in Vietnam. It is a matter of some regret to me that our students, our schools do to know what our soldiers did in 1948 or in 1962 or in 1965 or in 1971 or what the IPKF did in Sri Lanka. It is vital, it is important not just to put up a tablet.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I will conclude, Sir. It is a subject very close to my heart and therefore, I do tend to get carried away.

I will conclude by saying that when the Union Home Minister answers all these points, would he perhaps please convey my appeal that if we are to answer the political

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presence of the LTTE in this country please put up a suitable and befitting memorial to the IPKF somewhere in this country, so that every one knows what the contribution of IPKF was?

SHRIMATISUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir in the time that is left to us, I will briefly try to say about our understanding of the problem that is under discussion today. (*Interruptions*)

We are talking today about the problem being posed by the LTTE's presence in Tamil Nadu. But as the earlier speaker had already explained, it is impossible to separate this problem that we are facing today in one part of the country from its context. Now, I think that we have also to think a little bit about what our objectives were in Sri Lanka. Sending the IPKF there was a well thought out decision. And what were our objectives? Our objectives were to see that the interests of Tamils in Sri Lanka were protected and that the interests of Tamils in Sri Lanka were protected and that their democratic rights were safeguarded and that some devolution of power took place so that they could exercise their rights as free citizens of the republic of Sri Lanka.

Mr. Jaswant Singh has also spoken about the earlier Government's unfortunate attitude towards LTTE. So, I do not want to go into that aspect of it.

I think now the problem that we are confronted with has also three aspects. One aspect is the problem in Sri Lanka. The second aspect is the problem of the Sri Lankan refugees in India as a whole and the third aspect is the problem in Tamil Nadu being created by the presence, and the increasing presence, of the LTTE. All these three aspects must be viewed together and only then can we come to terms with the situation and decide what steps we want the Government of India to take to redress the situation as it exists today. In Sri Lanka it is very distressing to note that after the with-

drawal of the IPKF two things seem to have happened. One is that the Government of Sri Lanka itself has adopted a soft attitude towards the LTTE in the North of Sri Lanka and it is allowing the LTTE to terrorise other groups of Tamils in that region. At the same time, it has gone back on its words as far as devolution of power is concerned. Its own forces are terrorising different groups of Tamils and making the Tamil population feel increasingly insecure. In this context, we must view the recent murder of one of the elected Members of Parliament from that part of Sri Lanka, who belong to the EPRLF. This situation that is being created by the actions of the Government of Sri Lanka is creating problems for us. They are going back on the democratic promises they had made. The people of Tamil origin in that part of Sri Lanka are losing confidence in the Government of Sri Lanka. They are feeling insecure because they are being terrorised; they are being victimised and one particular group among them that is the LTTE is being patronised by the Government of Sri Lanka also. This is resulting in the problem of refugees in India and that should also be our concern. Many refugees have come to India and they have been sent to different parts of India like Orissa. We should also see the conditions in which they are being forced to live over there. They are living in inhuman conditions. We have already heard reports that people have run away from those camps in Orissa. They have tried to take shelter in Tamil Nadu and they have been arrested in Tamil Nadu; husbands have been separated from their wives and childrens have been separated from their parents. This kind of inhuman treatment is being meted out to them. This is also our concern. We must be concerned about those people who had to flee from the excesses of the Government of Sri Lanka and from the excesses of the LTTE in Sri Lanka. They are coming to India for help and aid. They are being hounded here; their families are being separated. This should also be the concern of this House.

Then, another thing is the growing presence of the LTTE in Tamil Nadu. I do not want to go into the sins committed by the

previous Government because they are known to everybody. But this holier—than—thou attitude that is being adopted by my hon. colleague Shri Kumaramangalam also is to be deplored. The situation is serious and we all should rise above our political affiliations and come into terms with the situation. There is a certain amount of opportunism often resorted to, by politicians of different groups in order to win popularity or for short term gains. Many people indulge in this kind of opportunism. Unfortunately, uncertain cases, it leads to very serious consequences for national unity. What is important is that, all political parties, as far as the serious question of national unity and integrity of this nation is concerned, should give up this kind of politics of opportunism which we have seen what kind of grave consequences it can have in different parts of the country.

Now, the reports from Tamil Nadu are very alarming. The LTTE groups and gangs are well-armed; they move around in fleets of cars like Marutis, in jeeps and in motor cycles. They are there not only in the coastal areas, but they have moved inwards also. They have got camps; they have got basis; they are bringing in gold and they are smuggling gold and electronic goods in a big way into the country. All sorts of important people, out of their greed, are encouraging this smuggling, participating in smuggling and making money out of it. The money that is being made is used for printing propagandas material in Tamil Nadu, for making bombs and other things like that. The arrest of Customs officials and harassment of fishermen are going on there. They are running an office also in Madras, the Capital of Tamil Nadu. We have heard reports of certain meetings that have taken place. Many reports have come that meetings have taken place between citizens of India and members of the LTTE, where all sorts of atrocious sentiments were voiced. All sorts of anti-national speeches have been made in some meetings. This is something very serious and we all should take a note of it. This is the

beginning of things and it should be nipped in the bud right here. Now what needs to be done is this. On the one hand, the Government of India must talk to the Government of Sri Lanka about keeping up its side to the Accord, namely, devolution of powers must be carried out. The Tamil population living in Sri Lanka must be assured of its democratic rights; it must be given protection. That is the first part of thing they should do. The Government of India should tell us what they are doing in this regard. Or we all urge upon the Government to immediately move in this regard and start dialogue with the Government of Sri Lanka. At the same time, it should be our efforts—the Indian Government and the people of India—that we should try and bring all the different groups of Tamils together. In this regard, even if no partiality has been shown to any different group, no partiality should appear to have been done to any different group. If any Government or any political party, for short term political gains, is playing a very dangerous game, is trying to use one group against another, this must be stopped. If any political party is encouraging a group like LTTE, that must be stopped. The Government of Tamil Nadu must also be urged upon to use its good offices to bring all the groups of Tamils together and not to differentiate between them and not to patronise any of them. (*Interruptions*) If he is doing, he should be told to stop it. If he is thinking of doing it, he must be told to stop thinking of doing it. He must be told what is in the national interest. That is what I am trying to say. This is what our Government should urge upon and also this sentiment should be conveyed to the Government of Tamil Nadu. Otherwise, very serious consequences can emerge from all this. We are already seeing the results of earlier opportunism in Kashmir, in Punjab and in different parts of the country where secessionist movements are rising.

With these words, I conclude.

17.57 hrs.

**BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**Twelfth Report**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): I beg to present the Twelfth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

17.58 hrs.

**DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193**

**SITUATION ARISING OUT OF THE  
REPORTED ACTIVITIES OF LTTE IN  
TAMIL NADU—*CONTD.***

[*English*]

SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA (Sambalpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are discussing about the activities of LTTE in Tamil Nadu. I was particularly listening to my previous speaker from the Opposition, Congress-I when he voiced very serious concern about the activities of LTTE and also made certain allegations against the State Government there that the State

Government was in collusion with the LTTE. He ascribed two motives. One is that the LTTE is indulging in smuggling of narcotics and other things. The second motive which he has ascribed is that the Government of Tamil Nadu, i.e. DMK which is the ruling Party in Tamil Nadu itself is preparing for a dangerous movement of sedition through this organisation. These are two very serious charges. As far as I know, this is either false or half-froth. There is no basis for making such a wild allegation against the State Government and the ruling party which is a part of the National Front Government at the Centre. It is a track record of the DMK Party since the time of Mr. C. M. Annadurai who was the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu: that it gradually joined the mainstream. If you see the history, it was gradually moving towards parliamentary democracy and committed itself to the process of democratisation. The same Party which has now made the charge of sedition was in alliance with the Party in Tamil Nadu in 1972 and 1980 and came to power at the Centre with their indirect support. It is highly reprehensible that the Party is making such a charge.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can continue next time.

18.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then Adjourned till Eleven  
of the the Clock on Thursday, May 24,  
1990/Jyaistha 3, 1912 (Saka)*